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ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
PRESIDENT AND TREASURER
OF
HARVARD COLLEGE.
1865-66.



CAMBRIDGE:
WELCH, BIGELOW, AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.
1866.



FORTIETH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE

TO THE

O V E R S E E R S ,

EXHIBITING

THE STATE OF THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE ACADEMICAL YEAR

1865-66.



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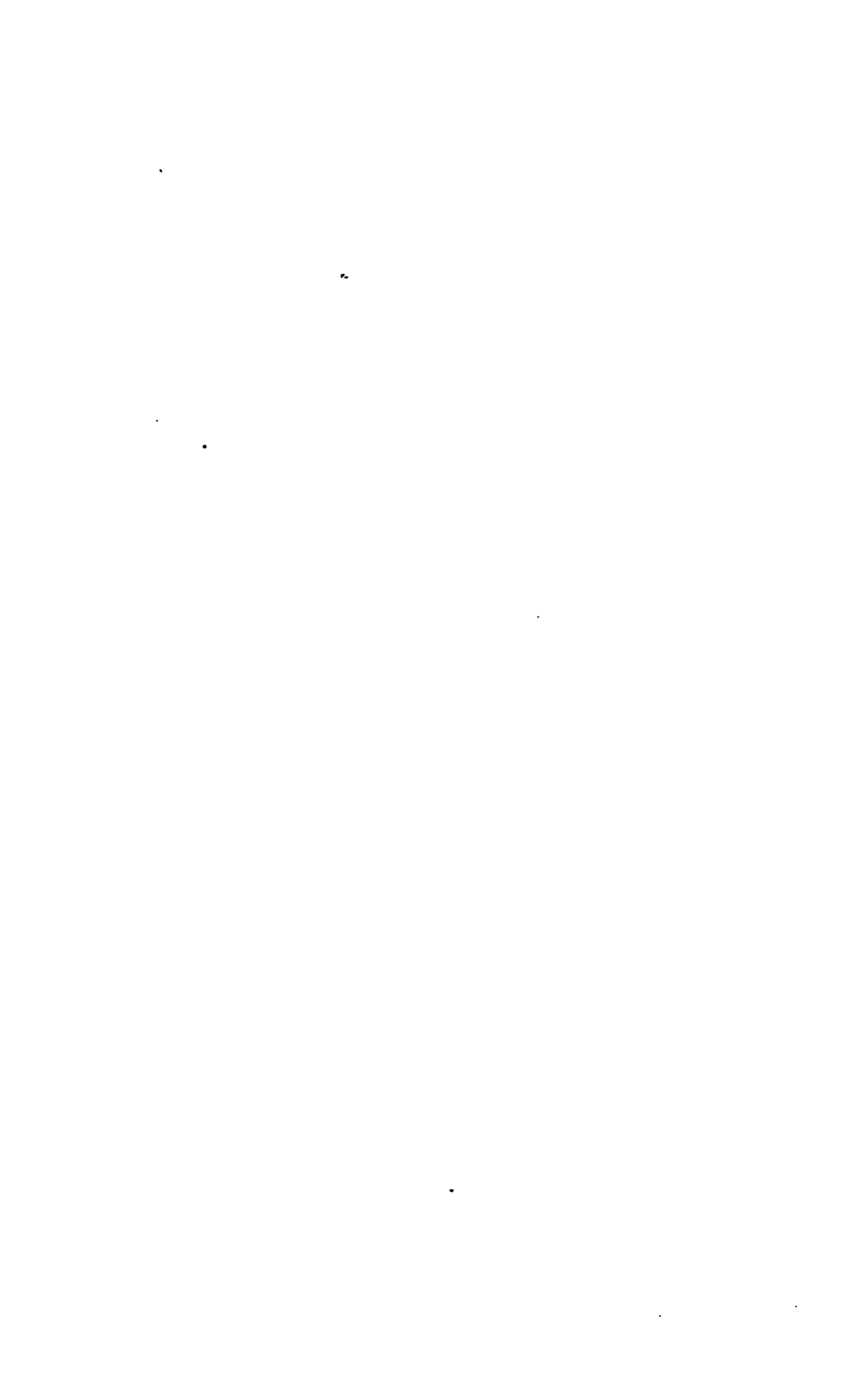
HARVARD COLLEGE.

1865-66.

23



CAMBRIDGE:
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1866.







FORTIETH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE

TO THE

OVERSEERS,

EXHIBITING

THE STATE OF THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE ACADEMICAL YEAR

1865-66.



CAMBRIDGE:

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1866.



REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE AND REVEREND,
THE OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE:—

THE President of the College respectfully offers his Annual Report for the year ending August 31, 1866, in accordance with the standing Orders of the Board.

In the Undergraduate Department the Tutors in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, and the Instructor in French, resigned at the beginning of the year. These vacancies were filled by the appointment of E. J. Cutler, Assistant Professor of Modern Languages; James B. Greenough, Tutor in Latin; E. P. Seaver, Tutor in Mathematics; and Isaac Flag, Tutor in Greek. Mr. G. A. Hill was appointed Tutor in Chemistry. At the close of the year, Mr. B. H. Nash was appointed Instructor in Italian and Spanish, and has this year entered on his duties.

The corps of Instructors in the Medical Department has been enlarged by the appointment of five Assistant and Adjunct Professors,—Doctors C. E. Buckingham, J. S. Lombard, R. M. Hodges, J. C. White, and D. W. Cheever.

Professor Winlock has entered upon his duties as Director of the Observatory and Phillips Professor of Astronomy.

Early in the year, the Honorable Samuel Hooper, by the munificent gift of fifty thousand dollars, founded, in close connection with the Lawrence Scientific School, a School of Mining and Practical Geology. Professor Josiah D. Whitney has been appointed Sturgis Hooper Professor of Geology, and Raphael Pumpelly, Professor of Mining, and they have accepted the offices and are making preparation for entrance on their duties. The instruction during the first and second years of the course is given in the Lawrence Scientific School, and by the Erving Professor; during the third and fourth years, by Professors Whitney and Pumpelly. It is greatly to be hoped that additional chairs will be endowed, and funds given for increasing the collections of minerals and models of mining machinery, so that this School, so practical and useful in design, may speedily be brought into efficient operation,— and so that there may be no interruption or deficiency in the education of those who have already entered upon its course of training.

The experiment of allowing a large club of Undergraduates to furnish themselves with board has been successfully carried through. The saving to the students thus effected has been as great as the total income of the scholarship and beneficiary

funds,—and the greater part of this saving has been to those to whom it was important to effect it. The club, so far from giving occasion for any additional parietal discipline, is supposed to have had some influence in producing the good order and good feeling among the undergraduates which have characterized the year.

The Class of 1807 have, chiefly through the generosity of Honorable David Sears, given five thousand dollars toward the erection of an Alumni Hall.

The Class of 1817 have increased the foundation of their scholarship to three thousand dollars.

The late Jonathan P. Hall left a bequest of one hundred dollars for the Library.

The Honorable S. D. Bradford made a bequest of five thousand dollars, the income of which has been appropriated to defraying the expenses of the Board of Overseers.

Of the four venerable men who witnessed my inauguration into the office which they had filled with such honor, the third has now been removed by death. The historical manuscripts of Ex-President Sparks, bequeathed by him to his son, but finally to come into the possession of the College, have been placed for safe keeping in Gore Hall, in an appropriate cabinet built for the purpose, by Mrs. Sparks.

A subscription of about two thousand five hundred dollars has been received and expended for the repair of the organ in Appleton Chapel. These re-

pairs proved more troublesome and expensive than was anticipated, and, although the principal organ and the swell organ have been put in excellent condition, the choir-organ still lies utterly useless for want of similar repairs.

Nothing has been done to the Chapel itself, although the roof, as has been before reported, is in a bad condition, and the acoustic properties of the building make it desirable to change the interior. It is estimated that the sum of fifteen thousand dollars would be required to put the building into a thoroughly satisfactory state, and a graduate has offered to subscribe one thousand dollars towards this object.

The Sophomore and Freshman Classes are very large, and it is exceedingly desirable to increase the number of tutors, if the income of the College will allow it. A great good might be accomplished by the endowment of scholarships for graduates, the incumbents to give a certain amount of time to the instruction of undergraduates.

THOMAS HILL.

CAMBRIDGE, September, 1866.

APPENDIX.

I.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION PURSUED IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY DURING THE ACADEMICAL YEAR 1865 - 66.

I. ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION in Christian Evidences and Ethics has been regularly given by Andrew P. Peabody, D.D., Preacher to the University and Plummer Professor of Christian Morals. During the First Term of the year he heard recitations from the Freshman Class, twice a week, in Champlin's First Principles of Ethics.

During the Second Term he heard recitations from the Senior Class, twice a week, in Peabody's Lowell Lectures, and delivered a course of Lectures on the Evidences of Revealed Religion.

During the First and a part of the Second Term, the Professor took charge of the department of Political Economy, hearing the Seniors recite twice a week in Bowen's Political Economy, and delivering lectures on subjects not included in the text-book.

The service of Daily Prayers has been attended by him, in the Chapel. He has also supplied the Chapel Pulpit on Sundays, when not relieved by the President.

Two hundred and eight students had leave of absence from Cambridge to pass Sunday at home; one hundred and forty-one attended worship in the College Chapel; and sixty-two attended other churches in Cambridge.

2. PHILOSOPHY.

The means of instruction in this Department are recitations familiarly illustrated at the time by the Professor, and written forensic exercises.

The Department was under the charge of Francis Bowen, A.M., Alford Professor. During the first Academic Term, the Senior Class recited four times a week in Reid's Essays on the Intellectual Powers, Hamilton's Metaphysics, and Bowen's Logic. During the Second Term, the same Class recited four times a week in Bowen's Ethics and Metaphysics. The Class recited in three Divisions, on the first four days of the week, so that the recitation of each day occupied three hours.

Forensics were read, throughout the year, every Friday afternoon, by the Seniors, half of the Class attending each week.

3. RHETORIC AND ORATORY.

This Department is under the superintendence of Francis J. Child, Ph.D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, assisted in the teaching of Elocution by James Jennison, A.M.

Instruction in this Department is given to the Sophomore and Junior Classes, by exercises in Reading, Speaking, and English Composition, and by recitations in Grammar and Rhetoric.

The Sophomores, during the First Term of the current year, studied Vernon's Anglo-Saxon Guide and a part of Campbell's Philosophy of Rhetoric.

One fourth of the Class wrote Themes, and attended a critical exercise upon them, each week throughout the year.

A considerable part of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales was read and interpreted with a volunteer class during the Second Term.

To the Juniors instruction was given by recitations, twice a week, during the Second Term, from Whately's Rhetoric.

They wrote Themes, and attended a critical exercise upon them, once every two weeks, through the year.

They also declaimed, by sections of twelve, every week, before a portion of the Class and the instructors.

The inspection of performances for Commencement and for the other Public Exhibitions is committed to this Department.

The foregoing statement relates to the duties of the Professor.

In addition to the exercises in Declamation already mentioned, there is a separate course of instruction in Elocution,

and courses of instruction in Reading, which are wholly under the care of the Instructor in Elocution.

Twelve Juniors attended him every week in an exercise preparatory to the weekly Declamation of the Class.

The Sophomores and Freshmen attended him once every week, during the year.

He superintended the rehearsals of performances for the Public Exhibitions of the year; the final rehearsal for each of which is regularly attended by the Professor.

4. HISTORY.

Instruction was given in this Department to the Senior Class, during the last academical year, by the Professor of History. The books used were Hallam's Constitutional History, May's Constitutional History, and Sheppard's Constitutional Text-Book. The Class recited four times a week through the year, and were examined by means of written and oral questions at the end of the Second Term. In the Second Term lectures were read to the Class.

The Freshman Class recited twice a week during the Second Term to Professor Cutler, and were examined at the end of the Term. Mr. Cutler has endeavored to combine the study of History with that of the French language, and has met with encouraging success. The text-book used by him was Duruy's "*Histoire Grecque*."

5. MODERN LANGUAGES.

This Department is under the superintendence of James R. Lowell, A.M., Smith Professor of the French and Spanish Languages, and Professor of the Belles-Lettres. Elbridge J. Cutler, A.B., Assistant Professor, has special charge of the instruction in French. Mr. Ernst C. F. Krauss is the instructor in German. In Spanish and Italian the instruction is given by the Smith Professor.

French was a required study during the whole of the Freshman year, and during the Second Term of the Sophomore year. German is now substituted for the French of the Second Sophomore Term. Other Modern Languages are optional; but a student commencing a language cannot give it up before the close of the year except by special vote of the Faculty.

The French Language was taught to the Freshman Class in five Sections, and to the Sophomore Class in three Sections. One hour a day, two days in the week, was devoted to each Section. The text-books used were Otto's Grammar, "La France Littéraire" of Herrig and Burguy, Molière's "L'Avare," De Maistre's "Les Prisonniers du Caucase," Scribe and Legouvé's "La Bataille de Dames," and Scribe's "Les Doigts de Fée." During the Second Term the Freshmen studied Greek History from the French text-book, Duruy's "Histoire Grecque."

Instruction was given in German by translation from German into English and from English into German, the text-books used being Krauss's "German Manual," Simonson's "Deutsches Balladen-Buch," Douglas Jerrold's "St. Cupid," Schiller's "Die Piccolomini," and "Wallenstein's Tod." The Instructor has paid especial attention to grounding the students thoroughly in the elements of the language.

The students in Spanish and Italian from the Senior and Junior Classes recited in three Sections three times a week during the year. Instruction was given by translation from text-books.

Instruction in Italian was given to one Section of Seniors three times a week during the year, by translation from text-books.

The text-books in Italian were the "Filippo" of Alfieri, the "Divina Commedia" of Dante, selections from Petrarca, and "La Rosa dell' Alpi" of Dall' Ongaro; in Spanish, "Gil Blas," and Sales's "Comedias Escogidas."

6. LATIN.

During the past year this Department was under the superintendence of George M. Lane, Ph.D., University Professor of Latin, aided by Assistant-Professor Ephraim W. Gurney, and James B. Greenough, A.B., Tutor. The instruction of the Senior and Junior Classes was conducted by Professor Lane, that of the Sophomore Class by Professor Gurney, and that of the Freshman Class by Mr. Greenough, and in part by Mr. Lane.

Instruction was given to the Freshman Class in Lincoln's Selections from Livy, the Odes of Horace, Cicero's Tusculan Disputations, and in writing Latin:

To the Sophomore Class, in the Satires of Horace, Cicero's Oration for Cluentius, and in writing Latin:

To the Junior Class, in Tacitus's Annals, and the Bacchides of Plautus:

To the Seniors, in Tacitus's *Annals* and Juvenal, and in writing Latin.

In the three lower Classes the Latin was a required study ; with the Seniors it was elective.

7. GREEK.

The Greek Department was under the care of William W. Goodwin, Ph.D., Eliot Professor of Greek Literature; Evangelinus A. Sophocles, LL. D., University Professor of Ancient, Byzantine, and Modern Greek ; and Isaac Flagg, A.B., Tutor in Greek.

The Freshmen were instructed by Mr. Flagg, and during a part of the First Term by Mr. Goodwin. They were divided into four alphabetical Sections. The text-books were the *Memorabilia* and the *Odyssey*. There were four recitations a week during each Term, besides exercises in Greek Prose Composition.

The Sophomores were instructed by Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Sophocles. They recited three times a week, and read the *Clouds* of Aristophanes, and Plato's *Apology* and *Crito*. The Class were also instructed in Greek Composition.

An elective section of Juniors read the *Septem* of Æschylus, the *Antigone* and *Electra* of Sophocles, and the *Alcestes* of Euripides, with Professor Sophocles ; and a section of twenty Juniors read parts of the First and Second Books of *Thucydides*, and parts of the *Republic* of Plato, with Professor Goodwin.

An elective section of twelve Seniors read Æschines and Demosthenes on the Crown, and the *Agamemnon* and *Prometheus* of Æschylus with Professor Goodwin.

Professor Sophocles instructed a class of Theological Students in Patristic Greek and in early Ecclesiastical History.

Professor Goodwin delivered lectures during the Second Term to the Juniors, on Plato's *Republic*, and to the Seniors, on Greek Tragedy and the *Agamemnon* of Æschylus.

8. HEBREW.

This Department was under the superintendence of the Rev. George R. Noyes, D.D., Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages. Instruction is given three times a week to those members of the Senior Class who may desire it.

9. NATURAL HISTORY.

This Department, which has now become wholly elective, was under the care of Asa Gray, M.D., Fisher Professor of Natural History.

The course was attended by about thirty-five Students of the Junior Class; and the instruction was given by recitations from a text-book, lectures, followed by oral and written examinations, and during the Second Term by practical exercises,—each Student being occupied in the lecture-room one hour for three days in the week throughout the First Term, and for five days in the week throughout the Second Term. The subjects were, Systematic Botany and Vegetable Physiology, except from the recess to the close of the First Term, when the Class was instructed in Animal Physiology by Professor Wyman.

The course of Lectures by Professor Wyman (twice a week through the year) was generally attended by the Senior Class; also a course on Zoölogy by A. E. R. Agassiz, S. B., in the First Term, and one on Geology by N. S. Shaler, S. B., in the Second Term.

10. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

A course of twenty-four Lectures on the Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrated Animals was delivered during the First Term, also a course of eleven Lectures on Comparative Embryology during the Second Term, to members of the Senior Class, and to members of the Professional Schools, by Jeffries Wyman, M.D., Hersey Professor of Anatomy. The Lectures were given on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 12 M. During the second half of the First Term, twenty-five members of the Junior Class attended recitations from a text-book in Physiology on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M.

11. CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY.

The instruction in this Department was given by Josiah P. Cooke, A.M., Erving Professor, and George A. Hill, A.B., Tutor in Chemistry. During the First Term, the Sophomore Class recited twice a week, from Cooke's Chemical Physics, and went over the portions of the work on Mechanics and Hydrostatics. They also passed two private examinations on these subjects. In the Second Term the same Class studied Cooke's Chemical Problems and Reactions, and reviewed the work of the preceding Term, passing a public examination at

the end of the Term. They also attended a course of Lectures, one each week, on General Chemistry.

The Junior Class recited twice a week during the First Term from Cooke's Chemical Physics; the portion of the book studied was that relating to Heat. The course of Lectures on General Chemistry was continued during this Term, and concluded.

Those of the Junior Class who elected this Department attended during the whole year a course of instruction in Practical Chemistry, giving their attendance in the Laboratory on three days in the week, three hours each day. The recitations of this section were heard by the Professor, but the Class while in the Laboratory were under the direction of the Tutor in Chemistry.

During the Second Term, a voluntary section of the Junior Class were instructed in Mineralogy and Crystallographic Drawing by the Erving Professor.

12. PHYSICS.

During the past academical year, instruction in this Department was conducted by Joseph Lovering, A.M., Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

The whole Junior Class attended recitations three times a week during the First and Second Terms; and read Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy and Lardner's Course of Natural Philosophy [Optics]. This Class was examined at the end of the Second Term in both books.

Each Class was divided into three Divisions; and each Division remained with the instructor one hour at every exercise; in all nine hours a week.

The Senior Class attended a course of thirty Lectures on Physics and Experimental Philosophy. The Junior Class attended a similar course of thirty Lectures. The whole course of Lectures in this Department, which extends through two years, consists of about sixty Lectures of one hour each; or one Lecture to each Class for every week of both Terms. The subject last year was Mechanics and Optics. These Lectures are always attended by some members of the Scientific and Professional Schools.

13. MATHEMATICS.

The instruction in this Department was given by Benjamin Peirce, LL.D., Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathe-

matics; James Mills Peirce, A.M., Assistant Professor of Mathematics; and Edwin P. Seaver, A.B., Tutor.

The Freshman Class recited in four Sections three times in the week, throughout the year, and in two Sections, once in the week, from the following text-books: namely, Peirce's Plane and Solid Geometry, and Peirce's Algebra.

The Sophomore Class recited in four Sections three times in the week, throughout the year, from the following text-books: Peirce's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Puckle's Conic Sections.

Instruction was given to those who elected Mathematics in the Junior and Senior years by lectures and recitations, on three days in the week, throughout the year, in the Differential, Imaginary, Integral, and Residual Calculuses and the Calculus of Quaternions, and in the Mathematical Theory of Mechanics and Astronomy.

II. PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

1. DIVINITY SCHOOL.

The Divinity School was under the superintendence of the Rev. George R. Noyes, D.D., Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages, and Dexter Lecturer on Sacred Literature; the Rev. Oliver Stearns, D.D., Parkman Professor of Pulpit Eloquence and the Pastoral Care, and Lecturer on Systematic Theology; the Rev. Frederick H. Hedge, D.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

The course of instruction in the Divinity School occupies three years. The School consists of three Classes: the Junior, Middle, and Senior.

Each Professor attends exercises with each of the Classes through the year. The course of instruction is divided between them as follows. To the Parkman Professor are allotted the branches of Natural Religion, Christian Ethics, and Systematic Theology, Church Polity, the Composition and Delivery of Sermons, and the Duties of the Pastoral Office, together with several exercises of a miscellaneous character. To the Hancock Professor, the Principles of Criticism and Interpretation, the Criticism and Interpretation of the Old and the New Testaments, and the Hebrew Language. The Professor of Ecclesiastical History gives instruction in that department.

The members of the Senior and Middle Classes have a course of preaching during the whole year in the Chapel of Divinity Hall. They also have an evening meeting once a

week alternately for prayer and religious conversation, and for extemporaneous debate on given questions.

The number of students through the year was 15.

2. LAW SCHOOL.

During the academic year 1865 - 66, the Law School has continued under the superintendence of Joel Parker, LL.D., Royall Professor of Law; Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., Dane Professor of Law; and Emory Washburn, LL.D., Bussey Professor of Law.

The Royall Professor has delivered Lectures upon the Law of Bailments, Constitutional Law and Jurisprudence of the United States, and Equity Jurisprudence, Pleading, and Evidence.

The Dane Professor has delivered Lectures upon Blackstone's and Kent's Commentaries, Shipping, Admiralty, Insurance, Bills and Notes, and Partnership.

The Bussey Professor has delivered Lectures upon Domestic Relations, Wills and Administration, and the Law of Real Property.

As there have been no new arrangements in relation to the organization of the School or the course of instruction, the Faculty have nothing to add to their previous reports on these subjects, and therefore adopt the language of their last report.

As stated in their last report, ten Lectures are delivered in each week, with occasional extra Lectures, generally from textbooks designated; and in the course of the Lectures examinations are made, by inquiry of the students as to cases or principles presented to them in connection with the subject-matter of the Lecture. The Faculty continue this method of examination, being convinced that no other would meet so satisfactorily the wants of the School.

A Moot Court has been held each week by one of the Professors. The Law Faculty repeat the expression of their confidence in the great utility of these courts. That they must be especially useful to the students engaged in them as counsel, is obvious. But they are almost equally profitable to others who investigate the questions presented, and indeed to all who attend them, and make use of the opportunities they offer to learn to take notes readily and accurately.

Clubs for discussion and debate, and for the argument of cases, have been continued by the students. The Faculty regard them as eminently useful, and provide for them all the facilities and encouragement in their power.

Prizes for Dissertations have been awarded as before.

The number of students attending at the First Term was one hundred and seventy-seven, at the Second Term one hundred and fifty-three. They came from twenty-four of the United States, the District of Columbia, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

The degree of LL.B. was conferred at Commencement upon sixty-nine students.

3. MEDICAL SCHOOL.

This School was under the superintendence of
D. Humphreys Storer, M.D., Professor of Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence ;

J. B. S. Jackson, M.D., Shattuck Professor of Morbid Anatomy ;

Henry I. Bowditch, M.D., Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine ;

Oliver W. Holmes, M.D., Parkman Professor of Anatomy and Physiology ;

George C. Shattuck, M.D., Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, and Dean of the Faculty ;

Henry J. Bigelow, M.D., Professor of Surgery ;

Edward H. Clarke, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica ;

John Bacon, M.D., University Professor of Chemistry ;

Calvin Ellis, M.D., Adj. Professor of Theory and Practice of Physic.

The Medical School was conducted by the above-named Professors, at the Medical College in North Grove Street, Boston. The instruction was given by Courses of Lectures, delivered by the several Professors in their respective departments. The Lectures begin annually on the first Wednesday in November, and continue four months, or seventeen weeks. The students also attend the practice of the Hospital and Dispensary.

The number of students attending Medical Lectures in the session of 1865-66 was 244.

The above School is devoted exclusively to Medical Students, Undergraduates not being permitted to attend.

Instruction is also given during the summer at the Medical College, by means of Recitations and Lectures, and at the hospitals and dispensary. The summer course begins at the close of the winter course, and continues till November. There is a vacation from the middle of July till the middle of September.

4. LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

This institution has, during the past year, been under the superintendence of

Benjamin Peirce, LL.D., Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics ;

Asa Gray, M.D., Fisher Professor of Natural History ;

Joseph Lovering, A.M., Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy ;

Jeffries Wyman, M.D., Hersey Professor of Anatomy ;

Wolcott Gibbs, M.D., Rumford Professor and Dean of the Faculty ;

Josiah P. Cooke, A.M., Erving Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy ;

Henry L. Eustis, A.M., Lawrence Professor of Engineering.

The course of instruction embraced systematic practical exercises in the several Laboratories of Professors Wyman, Gray, and Gibbs ; instruction in Engineering under the direction of Professor Eustis ; recitations ; and Lectures.

The Lectures were as follows : —

Five, by Professor Gibbs, on Optical Chemistry. These Lectures were attended by members of the Scientific and Law Schools, and by the Senior Class of the College.

All the courses of Lectures of the Academic Department are open to Scientific Students.

The average number of Special Students in all Departments of the School, throughout the year, was seventy-nine.

5. MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY AT HARVARD COLLEGE.

The Museum continued under the charge of Mr. A. Agassiz. The usual Lectures of instruction in the Zoölogical and Geological Departments of the Scientific School were given at the Museum by Mr. A. Agassiz and Mr. N. S. Shaler. The special students received their instruction gratuitously.

The Lectures were attended by the Senior Class, and a number of teachers of the public schools of Massachusetts.

6. ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

During the past year the Astronomical Observatory was under the care of Truman H. Safford, A.B., Assistant Observer, until February ; afterwards under the superintendence of Joseph Winlock, Director.

The Observatory was not founded for the purpose of giving elementary instruction in Astronomy and the kindred sciences, but to furnish accurate systematic observations of the heavenly bodies, and to co-operate in other investigations

for the public good. It is, however, open to persons wishing to enter upon a thorough course of instruction in Practical Astronomy.

III. UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

Courses of Lectures, open to all graduates of colleges and public school teachers who entered their names, to persons connected with the University except undergraduates, and to others on the payment of five dollars a term, were delivered during the year 1865-66, by John E. Tyler, M.D., Professor Wolcott Gibbs, Professor Benjamin Peirce, N. S. Shaler, S.B., Josiah S. Lombard, M.D., R. P. Uhler, S.B., and President Hill.

The topics discussed embraced Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Medicine, Natural History, Geology, and Natural Theology; and the number of hearers varied according to the subjects announced.

II.

**SUMMARY OF UNDERGRADUATES, PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS,
AND RESIDENT GRADUATES, AT THE BEGINNING OF THE
ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1865-66.**

Undergraduates.

Seniors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
Juniors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
Sophomores		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Freshmen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126
									414

Professional Students and Resident Graduates.

Theological Students	-	-	-	-	-	14
Law Students	-	-	-	-	-	172
Students attending the Medical Lectures	-	-	-	-	-	244
Special Students in the Lawrence Scientific School	-	-	-	-	-	75
Astronomical Student	-	-	-	-	-	1
Resident Graduates	-	-	-	-	-	7
						<hr/> 513
Total	-	-	-	-	-	927

III.

ACADEMIC HONORS AND PRIZES FOR THE YEAR 1865-66.

1. *Deturs.*

The following students receive presents of books, called "Deturs," from the donation of Edward Hopkins, at the beginning of the present Academic year.

SENIOR OF 1866-67.

John Preston Player.

JUNIORS OF 1866-67.

William Humphrey Nash, Henry Pearl Talmadge,
Leverett Saltonstall Tuckerman.

SOPHOMORES OF 1866-67.

George Homer Ball,	George Edmands Merrill,
Thomas Prince Beal,	William Pepperell Montague,
Edward Hickling Bradford,	James Jefferson Myers,
Joseph Doddridge Brannan,	William Hunter Orcutt,
Henry Franklin Burt,	Francis Greenwood Peabody,
Charles Laban Capen,	Henry Ware Putnam,
James Albert Dodge,	Francis Rawle,
Charles Norman Fay,	Charles Warren Richardson,
Austen George Fox,	Mark Sibley Severance,
William Gallagher,	Henry Kittredge Spaulding,
Henry Barker Hill,	Benj. Lowell Merrill Tower,
Henry Howland,	George Clark Travis,
Alfred Goodale Lamson,	Joseph Bangs Warner,
Warren Andrew Locke,	Gardner Goodrich Willard,
Robert Alder McLeod,	Augustus Everett Willson,

2. *Exhibition, October 17, 1865.*

SENIOR PERFORMANCES.

Albion Cate,	A Disquisition.
George Frederick Chace,	Do.
Allen Danforth,	Do.
Samuel Carroll Derby,	A Dissertation.
Amos Kidder Fiske,	An Oration.
Justin Edwards Gale,	A Dissertation.

Haslett McKim,	A Dissertation.
George Laurie Osgood,	A Disquisition.
William Levi Parker,	A Latin Disquisition.
Stephen Henry Stackpole,	A Dissertation.
Melvin Augustus Underwood,	Do.
John Henry Watson,	A Disquisition.

JUNIOR PERFORMANCES.

Arthur Brooks,	An English Version.
William Augustus Bunton,	A Latin Dialogue.
Herbert Codman Clapp,	A Greek Dialogue.
Franklin Judson Clark,	A Greek Version.
Ernest Watson Cushing,	A Latin Version.
Frederic Dodge,	An English Version.
Meldon Laroy Hanscom,	An English Version.
George Vasmer Leverett,	A Greek Version.
Joseph Leavitt Sanborn,	A Latin Version.
Charles Gurley Saunders,	An English Version.
Walter Henry Seaver,	A Greek Version.
George Henry Tripp,	A Greek Dialogue.
William Worthington,	A Latin Dialogue.

3. *Exhibition, May 1, 1866.*

SENIOR PERFORMANCES.

George Batchelor,	A Disquisition.
William Payne Blake,	A Latin Dissertation.
Eaton Sylvester Drone,	A Dissertation.
George Frederic Emery,	Do.
Francis Calley Gray,	A Disquisition.
David Greene Haskins,	A Dissertation.
James Williams Hawes,	An English Oration.
Claudius Marcellus Jones,	Do.
Otis Liscome Leonard,	A Disquisition.
John Jacob Loud,	Do.
Moorfield Storey,	A Dissertation.
Charles Edwin Stratton,	A Disquisition.
Alfred Clarence Vinton,	A Dissertation.

JUNIOR PERFORMANCES.

James Russell Carret,	An English Version.
Winthrop Louis Chenery,	A Greek Version.
Silas Parsons Cook,	Do.
Alfred Henry Hall,	A Latin Dialogue.
Edward Jackson Holmes,	A Latin Version.

Charles Loring Jackson,	An English Version.
Arthur Jones Loud,	A Greek Dialogue.
George Combe Mann,	An English Version.
George Henry Miller,	A Latin Dialogue.
William Gibbs Peckham,	A Latin Version.
James Brainerd Taylor,	A Greek Dialogue.
Elwyn Waller,	An English Version.

4. *Commencement, July 18, 1866.*

James William Hawes,	An English Oration	} Summa cum laude.
Amos Kidder Fiske,	Do.	
Claudius Marcellus Jones,	Do.	
William Payne Blake,	Do.	
Samuel Carroll Derby,	Do.	
Moorfield Storey,	Do.	
Justin Edwards Gale,	A Latin Salutatory Oration.	
David Greene Haskins,	A Dissertation.	
Stephen Henry Stackpole,	Do.	
Haslett McKim,	A Disquisition.	
George Frederic Emery,	Do.	
Melvin Augustus Underwood,	Do.	
Eaton Sylvester Drone,	Do.	
Alfred Clarence Vinton,	Do.	
Allen Danforth,	Do.	
Francis Calley Gray,	Do.	
John Henry Watson,	Do.	
Charles Edwin Stratton,	Do.	
George Frederick Chace,	Do.	
Otis Liscome Leonard,	Do.	
William Levi Parker,	Do.	
George Batchelor,	Do.	
John Davis Williams,	Do.	
John Jacob Loud,	Do.	
George Laurie Osgood,	Do.	
Thomas Pierpont Shaw,	An Essay.	
Robert Swain Peabody,	Do.	
Edmund Wentworth Wright,	Do.	
James Smith Garland,	Do.	
Edward Cranch Perkins,	Do.	
Frederick John Brown,	Do.	
William Austin Goodman,	Do.	

5. *Bowdoin Prize Dissertations.**Resident Graduate.*

GEORGE SHATTUCK MORISON, a First Prize.

Class of 1866.

JAMES BARTLETT GREGG, a First Prize.

GEORGE BATCHELOR, a Second Prize.

Present Senior Class.

ARTHUR BROOKS, a First Prize.

HERBERT CODMAN CLAPP, a First Prize.

6. *Bowdoin Prize for Latin and Greek Composition.**Class of 1866.*

FREDERICK JOHN BROWN, Latin Verse.

7. *Boylston Prizes for Elocution.**Second Prizes.*

HENRY FOSTER BUSWELL, of the Class of 1866.

CHARLES GERSHOM FALLS, of the present Junior Class.

SAMUEL SOMES PRESTON, of the present Junior Class.

8. *Prizes for Reading.**Class of 1866.*

HENRY FOSTER BOSWELL, a Second Prize.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS CAPEN, a Third Prize.

Present Senior Class.

ARTHUR BROOKS, a Second Prize.

JAMES BRAINERD TAYLOR, a Second Prize.

Present Junior Class.

MALCOLM SCOLLAY GREENOUGH, a Second Prize.

Present Sophomore Class.

ROBERT ALDER MCLEOD, a First Prize.

RICHARD THEODORE GREENER, a Second Prize.

NATHANIEL CHILDS, a Second Prize.

9. *Prize Dissertations in the Law School.*

JEREMIAH TRAVIS, a First Prize.

DAVID BRAINERD LYMAN, a Second Prize.

JACOB HERSHEY WIETING, a First Prize.

HENRY MARSHALL BUFORD, a Second Prize.

10. *Degrees in Course.*

Bachelors of Arts of the Class of 1866	-	-	-	-	98
Bachelors of Arts of former Classes	-	-	-	-	13
Masters of Arts of the Class of 1863	-	-	-	-	47
Masters of Arts of former Classes	-	-	-	-	22
Graduates in the Divinity School	-	-	-	-	8
Doctors of Medicine	-	-	-	-	100
Bachelors of Laws	-	-	-	-	64
Bachelors of Science	-	-	-	-	2
Total	-	-	-	-	354

11. *Honorary Degrees.**Masters of Arts.*

REV. AUGUSTUS WOODBURY, of Providence, R. I.

NATHANIEL THAYER, of Boston.

SAMUEL HOOPER, M. C., of Boston.

JOHN WILSON, of Cambridge.

Doctors of Laws.

His Excellency ALEXANDER HAMILTON BULLOCK, Governor of the Commonwealth.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON, of Concord.

RICHARD HENRY DANA, Jr., of Cambridge.

Prof. WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS, of Boston.

IV.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION FOR THE YEAR 1866.

GENERAL COMMITTEES.

1. *Committee for Visiting the University.*

The President and Secretary	The Secretary of the Board
of the Board of Overseers,	of Education,
His Excellency, the Governor,	Rev. James Walker, D.D.
His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor,	Rev. J. F. Clarke, D.D.
	Hon. Thomas Russell,
The President of the Senate,	Rev. W. S. Studley,
The Speaker of the House	D. H. Mason, Esq.
of Representatives,	Rev. T. B. Thayer.

2. *To Visit the Library, &c.*

Hon. R. H. Dana, Jr.	E. S. Rand, Esq.
Winslow Lewis, M. D.	Rev. Richard M. Hodges,
Rev. J. M. Manning,	William F. Poole, Esq.
Rev. R. T. Robinson,	Henry G. Denny, Esq.
Benjamin S. Rotch, Esq.	Hon. E. B. Stoddard,
Rev. W. S. Studley,	Edward Jarvis, M.D.
Rev. William Jenks, D.D.	Hon. David K. Hitchcock,
Charles Folsom, Esq.	James T. Fields, Esq.
Samuel F. Haven, LL.D.	Henry F. Jenks,
Charles Deane, Esq.	Walter M. Brackett, Esq.
William Gray, Esq.	E. P. Whipple, Esq.
Franklin Haven, Esq.	Samuel A. Green, M.D.
Charles W. Moore, Esq.	John S. Tyler, Esq.
Rev. William Hague, D.D.	S. Saltonstall, Esq.
Rev. Jas. W. Thompson, D.D.	C. H. Dalton, Esq.

3. *On the Treasurer's Accounts.*

Hon. Jacob Sleeper,	George Gardner, Esq.
Hon. William A. Richardson,	Theodore Lyman, Esq.
Hon. Francis Cogswell,	Charles E. Guild, Esq.
William Minot, Jr., Esq.	Lewis Stackpole, Esq.

4. *On Elections.*

Hon. J. W. Bacon,	Rev. A. B. Muzzey,
Hon. J. M. Churchill,	D. H. Mason, Esq.
Hon. G. M. Brooks,	

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

1. *For Examination in the Greek Language.*

Hon. George M. Brooks,	James C. Merrill, Esq.
Hon. George Morey,	Rev. Horatio B. Hackett, D.D.
Hon. George F. Hoar,	John Codman, Esq.
Samuel H. Taylor, LL.D.	Rev. Joseph H. Allen,
Epes S. Dixwell, Esq.	Henry C. Kimball, Esq.
Charles K. Dillaway, Esq.	Charles H. B. Snow, Esq.
Henry A. Johnson, Esq.	William Everett, Esq.
J. S. Ropes, Esq.	F. B. Sanborn, Esq.
Shattuck Hartwell, Esq.	William Emerson, Esq.

2. *For Examination in the Latin Language.*

Henry B. Wheelwright, Esq.	Ozias C. Pitkin, Esq.
Francis Gardner, Esq.	William A. Kilbourn, Esq.
Abner J. Phipps, Esq.	Hon. Asaph Churchill,
Rev. Samuel B. Cruft,	David H. Coolidge, Esq.
Hon. Warren Tilton,	Rev. Amos Blanchard, D. D.

3. *For Examination in the Modern Languages.*

Rev. Jas. Freeman Clarke, D.D.	J. Eliot Cabot, Esq.
Charles F. Bradford, Esq.	William P. Jarvis, Esq.
Rev. Charles C. Shackford,	Joseph Lyman, Esq.
Hon. G. Washington Warren,	Francis H. Peabody, Esq.
Rev. David G. Haskins,	Rev. S. R. Calthrop,
Charles E. Norton, Esq.	Rev. Frederic W. Holland,
Charles Carroll, Esq.	Rev. Charles H. Brigham,
Rev. John Parkman,	Luther Parks, Jr., M. D.
Thomas W. Parsons, M.D.	Ferdinand Bocher, Esq.
James H. Wilder, Esq.	Albert C. Maggi, Esq.

4. *For Examination in Rhetoric and Grammar.*

Rev. Alanson P. Mason, D.D.	Rev. John N. Murdock, D.D.
Rev. Joseph A. Copp, D.D.	Hon. George A. Shaw,
Henry G. Denny, Esq.	Rev. Samuel E. Herrick,
John D. Philbrick, Esq.	Rev. George Gannett,
Daniel B. Hagar, Esq.	Calvin G. Page, M. D.
Admiral P. Stone, Esq.	

5. *For Examination in the Mathematics.*

Hon. William A. Richardson,	Benjamin A. Gould, Ph.D.
Hon. George M. Brooks,	Hon. George Heywood,
Philip H. Sears, Esq.	Hon. John A. Buttrick,
Rev. James H. Means,	William P. Atkinson, Esq.
Estes Howe, M.D.	John D. Runkle, Esq.

Joseph H. Tyler, Esq.	Hiram S. Shurtleff, Esq.
George W. Weld, Esq.	George D. Noyes, Esq.
Hon. R. M. Morse, Jr.	J. S. Wheeler, Esq.

6. *For Examination in Intellectual Philosophy, Logic, and Political Economy.*

Rev. Lorenzo R. Thayer, D.D.	Hon. Solomon Lincoln,
Hon. Richard H. Dana, Jr.	Rev. George Prentice,
Rev. N. L. Frothingham, D.D.	Rev. John C. Stockbridge, D.D.
Rev. Andrew Bigelow, D.D.	Rev. Samuel E. Sewall,
Rev. N. E. Cobleigh, D.D.	William Gray, Esq.
Francis Bassett, Esq.	Thomas C. Amory, Jr., Esq.
Hon. Willard Phillips, LL.D.	Rev. Edward J. Young.

7. *For Examination in Physics.*

Rev. John H. Twombly,	Rev. Charles M. Tyler,
Hon. John W. Bacon,	Hon. Robert I. Burbank,
Rev. Reuben T. Robinson,	Henry Ware, Esq.
John B. Henck, Esq.	William Edson, Esq.
Hon. John Lowell,	Hon. C. C. Esty,
George Fabyan, M. D.	William R. Ware, Esq.
Hon. Henry F. French,	Charles C. Dame, Esq.
Hon. Charles R. Train,	William S. Whitwell, Esq.
Thomas H. Russell, Esq.	Hamilton A. Hill, Esq.
J. Herbert Shedd, Esq.	

8. *For Examination in History.*

Hon. Joseph M. Churchill,	Joseph R. Webster, M.D.
Rev. James Walker, D.D.	James B. Thayer, Esq.
Hon. Richard Frothingham,	John C. Dodge, Esq.
Rev. John H. Morison, D.D.	William J. Rolfe, Esq.
C. C. Hazewell, Esq.	Charles Demond, Esq.
Edward L. Pierce, Esq.	David Thayer, M.D.
Charles Deane, Esq.	Edward S. Rand, Jr., Esq.
Charles G. Davis, Esq.	Rev. A. K. Teele,
Hon. Charles B. Hall,	J. Wingate Thornton, Esq.

9. *For Examination in Moral Philosophy and Christian Evidences.*

Rev. Artemas B. Muzzey,	Hon. Francis E. Parker,
Rev. Rollin H. Neale, D.D.	Hon. Henry F. French,
Rev. Andrew Bigelow, D.D.	Charles W. Moore, Esq.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, LL.D.	Rev. Jonathan Cole,
William H. Brooks, Esq.	Rev. Horatio B. Hackett, D.D.
Henry Lee, Jr., Esq.	Hon. John T. Heard,

Hon. Asa F. Lawrence,	Rev. Edward E. Hale,
Hon. Darwin E. Ware,	Hon. Robert C. Pitman,
Henry Ware, Esq.	Rev. Daniel W. Stevens.
Rev. Edwards A. Park, D.D.	

10. *For Examination in Chemistry.*

Hon. John W. Bacon,	Asahel Huntington, Esq.
Rev. Reuben T. Robinson,	Le Baron Russell, M.D.
Hon. Alfred Hitchcock, M.D.	James S. Green, M.D.
Benjamin S. Shaw, M.D.	John A. Lamson, M.D.
Henry Clarke, M.D.	Charles H. Allen, M.D.
John O. Greene, M.D.	

11. *For Examination in Natural History.*

Rev. Alonzo A. Miner, D.D.	Rev. John L. Russell,
Charles Pickering, M.D.	Prof. John P. Marshall,
Prof. Edward Tuckerman,	George B. Emerson, LL.D.
Charles L. Flint, Esq.	Augustus A. Gould, M.D.

12. *For Visiting the Observatory.*

Hon. Stephen M. Weld,	Henry C. Perkins, M.D.
Robert Treat Paine, Esq.	David Sears, Jr., Esq.
Hon. R. C. Winthrop, LL.D.	Joseph Coolidge, Esq.
J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Esq.	

13. *For Visiting the Divinity School.*

Rev. Rollin H. Neale, D.D.	Rev. John A. Albro, D.D.
Rev. Jacob M. Manning,	Rev. William Newell, D.D.
Rev. Artemas B. Muzzey,	Rev. William Hague, D.D.
Rev. Lorenzo R. Thayer, D.D.	Rev. Henry A. Miles, D.D.
Rev. Thomas B. Thayer,	Rev. Edmund B. Willson,
Rev. William S. Studley,	Rev. Richard B. Thurston,
Rev. Ezra S. Gannett, D.D.	Rev. J. W. Welman.
Rev. Samuel K. Lothrop, D.D.	

14. *For Visiting the Law School.*

Hon. Thomas Russell,	Hon. John P. Healy,
Hon. William A. Richardson,	Henry W. Muzzey, Esq.
Hon. Josiah G. Abbott,	Hon. John Phelps Putnam,
Sidney Bartlett, Esq.	Hon. Henry W. Paine,
Hon. George T. Davis,	Hon. Daniel Saunders, Jr.
Hon. Benjamin Dean,	Seth J. Thomas, Esq.
William C. Endicott, Esq.	Hon. Darwin E. Ware,
John Q. A. Griffin, Esq.	Paul Willard, Esq.
Charles B. Goodrich, Esq.	

15. *For Visiting the Medical School.*

Winslow Lewis, M.D.	Charles G. Putnam, M.D.
J. Mason Warren, M.D.	Wm. Read, M.D.
Samuel Cabot, M.D.	Charles Stedman, M.D.
John Green, M.D.	H. R. Storer, M.D.
George Hayward, M.D.	Clement A. Walker, M.D.
Ezra Palmer, M.D.	George H. Lyman, M.D.
D. D. Slade, M.D.	

16. *For Visiting the Lawrence Scientific School, and School of Mining and Practical Geology.*

Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M.D.	Robert W. Hooper, M.D.
Benjamin S. Rotch, Esq.	George H. Gay, M.D.
Jacob Bigelow, LL.D.	William P. Parrott, Esq.
William B. Rogers, LL.D.	George S. Hale, Esq.
James Hayward, Esq.	George Eaton, Esq.
John M. Fessenden, Esq.	Erastus B. Bigelow, Esq.
Augustus A. Gould, M.D.	Thomas T. Bouvé, Esq.
Daniel Treadwell, Esq.	Hon. J. Wiley Edmands,
James Lawrence, Esq.	Lemuel Shaw, Esq.



TREASURER'S STATEMENT.



TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

TO THE HONORABLE AND REVEREND,
THE OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

The Treasurer respectfully submits his Annual Statement of the financial affairs of the College.

The change in the organization of the Board of Overseers, and in the day of their annual meeting from the last Thursday in January to the fourth Tuesday in October, made it necessary to close the Steward's account somewhat earlier in the year than heretofore, and has thereby prevented the bringing into this statement the bills for repairs and the care of the College buildings, and of Houses and Lands at Cambridge, for the last six months. For the same reason the disbursements for Scholarships and Exhibitions, for the second term of the year, do not appear in this statement. As, however, interest has been credited these funds, this will make no difference in the financial result arrived at. The next year's statement will present, as heretofore, a year's expenditures, as well as a year's income.

The amount credited the several funds and accounts in the different departments, during the past year, is \$ 90,424.43, and the general expenses and salaries have amounted to \$ 78,531.62, making the whole expenditure \$ 168,956.05. The income from all sources has been \$ 182,424.67, leaving a balance upon the Treasurer's books of \$ 13,468.22, which, however, would be reduced by the payment of outstanding bills, pertaining to the past year, and such as have been heretofore brought into the annual statement, estimated at \$ 6,000, subject to offset by receipts, not brought into the statement for like reasons, amounting to \$ 1,613. This would reduce the above stated excess of receipts over expenditures to \$ 9,081.22.

This balance has been carried to the Insurance and Guaranty Fund, to replace former drafts for College expenses upon that fund.

As anticipated in the last year's statement, the income of the past year has been sufficient to meet an increase in the grants to Professors and Instructors, which was made in most cases to the amount of twenty-five per cent.

The sum of ten thousand dollars has been taken from the Insurance and Guaranty Fund and carried to a Repairs Account as a nucleus, which it is hoped may hereafter be increased by donation or otherwise, its necessity becoming every day more apparent.

During the past year the donations to the College have been as follows :—

Mr. W. G. Brooks presented a portrait of the late President Everett, when a young man, by Otis, which has been placed in Harvard Hall.

Doctor J. G. Cogswell, in addition to former important gifts and services to the Library, has made a donation of a valuable work upon the Cathedrals of Great Britain. Mr. Thomas Lee has added to his previous donations for the encouragement of reading another of five thousand dollars, expressing a wish that “the art of reading aloud should be required for admission to College.”

The late Samuel D. Bradford bequeathed to the President and Fellows of Harvard College the sum of five thousand dollars, “to be appropriated in such a way as they, with the consent of the Board of Overseers, should see fit.”

Mr. G. W. Wales has given two hundred dollars, to be added to former donations, for the purchase by the Librarian of books for the Library.

President Sparks bequeathed eventually to the Library of Harvard College his valuable Historical Manuscripts, and Mrs. Sparks has already placed them in the custody of the Librarian, enclosed in an appropriate case surmounted by his bust, and presented by her.

The donation of the Class of 1807, made in May, 1864, for the building of an Alumni Hall, has been increased by the addition of four thousand dollars from the Honorable David Sears, a member of that Class,—for the same purpose.

The Scholarship of the Class of 1817 has been made up, by donations from members of that Class, to three thousand dollars.

The late James Hayward, Esq. has bequeathed to the College twenty thousand dollars, not yet received from the executors of the estate, for purposes connected with the Observatory.

The late Honorable George Morey, so long an active member of the Board of Overseers, has bequeathed to the College, for scholarships, a portion of his estate not yet settled, amounting probably to eight thousand dollars.

The temporary fund for the support of the Botanic Garden became exhausted before the close of the year, and five hundred dollars was appropriated for that purpose, and paid out of the general funds of the College. It is now thought that sufficient funds will be contributed by its friends to prevent the close of operations in the garden, which at one time seemed to be unavoidable.

The College buildings are generally in good condi-

tion, but some repairs will soon be required upon Holworthy Hall, and it is feared that extensive ones are necessary upon the Appleton Chapel.

NATHANIEL SILSBEE,

Treasurer.

Boston, October 16, 1866.

No. I.

DISBURSEMENTS BY THE TREASURER OF YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1865.

Expenses.

Paid to Account of

Salaries and Grants in Academic Department,	\$ 58,525.00
W. T. Richardson, Fuel, charged in Term Bills,	\$ 12,745.59
Sever & Francis, Text-Books, " "	8,203.18
Cambridge Gas Co., Gas, " "	3,786.78
Board in Commons,	18,176.74

42,912.29

Beneficiary Fund, Exhibitions, 58.74

Scholarships.

Saltonstall,	
Pennoyer,	
Alford,	
Abbot,	50.00
Class of 1814,	
Kirkland Class of 1815,	300.00
Class of 1817,	50.00
Class of 1835,	50.00
Shattuck,	225.00
Walcott,	
Bowditch,	1,375.00
Townsend,	375.00
Bigelow,	125.00
E. Hopkins's Donation, for "Deturs,"	159.45
J. Bowdoin's Legacy, for Prizes,	225.00
Thomas Lee's Donation, for Prizes for Reading,	722.12
Donation for Benefit of Indigent Students,	600.00

4,315.31

Subscription for support of Botanic Garden, 1,976.99

Fund for Maintenance of Herbarium, 827.59

Library.

For Salaries, Repairs, Binding, &c., as per Table III.,	8,160.64
From N. I. Bowditch's Legacy for Books,	26.08
" H. A. Haven's Legacy " "	18.84
" Geo. Hayward's " "	129.96
" Thomas Hollis's " "	50.74
" F. A. Lane's Donation " "	156.66
" S. Salisbury's " "	333.60
" S. Shapleigh's Legacy " "	105.56
" T. W. Ward's " "	63.32
" G. W. Wales's Donation " "	235.81
" Professor Torrey's " "	13.57

9,294.78

Theological Institution.

Salaries, Repairs, Fuel, &c., as per Table IV.,	10,441.11
Clapp, Pomeroy, and Andrews Donations,	145.79
Jackson Foundation and Fund,	200.00

10,786.90

Law School.

Salaries, Prizes, Current Expenses, &c., as per Table IV., 13,842.04

Lawrence Scientific School.

Expenses, Professorship of Chemistry,	7,035.59
Count Rumford's Legacy for Salary,	2,400.00
Expenses, Professorship of Engineering,	3,817.67
Salary of Prof. Eustis,	1,500.00
" " from Earnings,	1,500.00

Amounts carried forward, \$ 16,253.26 142,480.88

Amount brought forward,	\$ 241,256.69	
Library. — Charged in Term Bills, to Undergraduates, Resident Graduates, Divinity and Law Students,		3,727.50
Law School. — Charged Students for Instruction,	\$ 14,704.75	
Loan repaid, with interest,	66.58	
Old Books sold,	76.00	
		<u>14,847.33</u>
Theological Institution.		
Charged Students for Instruction and Rent of Rooms, 2,048.56		
Received for Purchase of Books,	75.00	
“ of Trustees of Pomeroy Fund,	25.00	
		<u>2,148.56</u>
Lawrence Scientific School.		
Charged Students for Instruction and Supplies in		
Professor Gibbs's Department,	4,850.64	
“ Eustis's “	5,525.00	
Income of James Lawrence's Donation,	3,783.75	
“ “ Gray Fund for Zoölogical Museum,	3,000.00	
		<u>17,159.39</u>
Observer,		646.80

RECEIPTS EXCLUSIVE OF INCOME.

Received for Notes, Mortgages, &c.,	250,212.50	
Donation for Prizes for Reading,	5,000.00	
Tyler Bigelow's Bequest, for Scholarship,	10,000.00	
Gorham Thomas Scholarship,	3,000.00	
Scholarship of the Class of 1817,	850.00	
Samuel D. Bradford's Legacy,	5,000.00	
Class of 1807, for Alumni Hall,	4,000.00	
Quincy Fund for Observatory, Principal,	10,000.00	
Interest,	2,154.93	
Subscription for Dining Hall,	3,000.00	
Jackson Medical Fund, received of Dr. Shattuck,	5,000.00	
George W. Wales, Donation for purchase of Books,	200.00	
Jonathan P. Hall's Legacy “ “ “ “	100.00	
Suspense Account,	2,690.30	
Sale of Real Estate	4,000.00	
Gray Fund for Engravings,	15,000.00	
Baring Brothers & Co., (account overdrawn,)	73.42	
		<u>819,781.15</u>
		599,567.42
Balances September 1, 1865 : —		
In National City Bank,	9,969.38	
“ hands of Wm. G. Stearns, Steward,	16,359.83	
“ “ Baring Brothers & Co.,	181.66	
		<u>26,510.87</u>

INVESTMENTS AND PAYMENTS OF LIABILITIES.

Invested in	Notes, Mortgages, &c.,	\$ 254,387.50	
"	" City of Boston Stock,	49,875.00	
"	" Old Colony and Newport Railway Bonds,	19,050.00	
"	" Gray Fund for Engravings,	15,000.00	
"	" Students' Dining Hall,	4,397.98	
"	" Insurance and Guaranty Fund,	714.62	
"	" Suspense Account,	9,068.71	
			<u>352,493.81</u>
Balances September 1, 1866 : —			579,922.59
	In National City Bank,	4,453.01	
	" hands of Wm. G. Stearns, Steward,	41,702.69	
			<u>46,155.70</u>
			<u>\$ 626,078.29</u>

ACADEMIC

General

Expenses.

Salaries for the Year, viz. :—

President Hill, salary \$ 3,000 ; Grant, \$ 750, .	\$ 3,750.00
Professor Peabody, 2,500 ; " 625, .	3,125.00
" Agassiz (portion of salary from this Department),	500.00
" B. Peirce, 2,400 ; Grant, 600, .	3,000.00
" Gray, 2,000 " 500, .	2,500.00
" Bowen, 2,400 " 600, .	3,000.00
" Lovering, 2,400 " 600, .	3,000.00
" Torrey, 2,400 " 600, .	3,000.00
" Wyman,	1,400.00
" Sophocles, 1,800 " 300, .	2,100.00
" Lowell, 2,400 " 600, .	3,000.00
" Child, 2,400 " 600, .	3,000.00
" Lane, 2,400 " 600, .	3,000.00
" " extra services,	200.00
" Cooke, 2,400 " 600, .	3,000.00
" Goodwin, 2,400 " 400, .	2,800.00
" " extra services,	200.00
" Gurney, 1,500 " 200, .	1,700.00
" J. M. Peirce, 1,500 ; " 200, .	1,700.00
Tutors, Jennison, 800 " 100, .	900.00
" Greenough, 800 " 100, .	900.00
" Flagg, 800 " 100, .	900.00
" Seaver, 800 " 100, .	900.00
Instructors, Krauss, 640 " 100, .	740.00
" Cutler,	1,200.00
" Paine,	850.00
Assistant in Chemistry, Hill, 800 ; Grant, 100	900.00
Proctors, Stone,	100.00
" Morison,	100.00
" Beaman,	25.00
" Graves,	100.00
" Davis,	50.00
" Sprague,	100.00
" Cummings,	75.00
" Hale,	50.00
Regent, Mr. Lovering,	500.00
Registrar, Mr. Bowen,	200.00
Treasurer, Mr. Silsbee,	3,000.00
Steward, Mr. Stearns,	1,400.00
Secretary of Overseers, Dr. Shurtleff,	60.00
For keeping the Treasurer's Books, copying Records of the Corporation, &c.,	1,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 58,525.00
Paid to Account of Expenses, General,	8,843.91
President's Department,	85.08
Treasurer's "	126.57
Steward's "	188.42
Professor Winlock's Department,	200.00
" Cooke's "	200.00
" Lovering's "	400.00
Botanic Garden,	500.00
	<hr/>
Amounts carried forward,	\$ 10,543.98 \$ 58,525.00

No. II.

DEPARTMENT.

<i>Statement.</i>	<i>Income.</i>	
Interest on Notes and Mortgages,		\$ 34,399.76
“ “ United States Bonds,		3,665.33
“ “ Railroad Bonds,		735.00
“ from Baring Brothers and Co.,		10.04
“ “ Jona. Phillips's Donation,		600.00
“ “ Edward Hopkins's Donation,		335.13
“ “ Trustees of Count Rumford's Legacy,		913.15
“ “ Gray Fund for Collection of Engravings,		1,039.62
“ “ Bowditch Scholarships,		5,607.00
“ “ Law School Account,		163.33
Dividends on Stocks,		34,716.00
Rents of Houses and Lands,		57,566.03
Annuities,		244.62
Term Bills,		42,029.66
Salaries and Grants,		400.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 182,424.67

Less by credited to the following Accounts, viz.:—

In the Academic Department.

Beneficiary Fund to Undergraduates,	1,075.09
“ “ Senior Undergraduate,	60.00
Scholarships,—Saltonstall,	191.83
Pennoyer,	244.62
Alford,	28.01
Abbot,	104.59
Class of 1814,	118.38
Kirkland Class of 1815,	200.65
Class of 1817,	133.48
“ 1835,	103.14
Walcott,	140.00
Townsend,	1,041.04
Bowditch,	5,607.00
Shattuck,	1,800.00
Story,	103.75
Gorham Thomas Scholarship,	112.50
Bigelow “	416.67
Benj. D. Greene's Bequest for Scholarship,	56.35
E. Hopkins's Donation,	335.13
Count Rumford's Legacy,	2,998.80
T. Lee's Donation for Prof. Wyman's Salary,	1,716.00
Bowdoin Legacy for Prize Dissertations,	314.28
Boylston Prizes for Elocution,	162.05
Dudley Legacy for Dupleian Lectures,	32.88
Hollis Professorship of Divinity,	556.55
Massachusetts Fund for Botanic Garden,	712.75
Donation for Benefit of Indigent Students,	185.00
Lee Prizes for Reading,	602.23
Samuel D. Bradford's Legacy,	125.00

In the Library.

Thomas Hollis's Legacy,	133.28
Samuel Shapleigh's Legacy,	186.56
Horace A. Haven's “	120.61
Thomas W. Ward's “	247.22
Stephen Salisbury's Donation,	269.75
U. A. Boyden's “	2.87
N. I. Bowditch's Legacy,	110.43
Frederick A. Lane's Donation,	261.33

Amounts carried forward, \$ 20,609.82 \$ 182,424.67

Amounts brought forward, . . .	\$ 10,543.98	\$58,525.00
Expenses, Overseers,	888.50	
Services of Undergraduates,	480.00	
		<u>11,412.48</u>
Repairs of College Buildings (balance),		4,011.00
Library, in addition to amount charged Students,		4,433.14
Interest,		150.00
		<u>78,531.62</u>
Excess of Income over Expenditure,		13,468.62

(Continued.)

Amounts brought forward, . . .		\$ 20,609.82	\$ 182,424.67
<i>In the Library.</i>			
Dr. George Hayward's Legacy, . . .		255.39	
Subscriptions for Library, . . .		375.09	
<i>In the Theological School.</i>			
Theological Fund, . . .		1,616.57	
Jackson Foundation and Fund, . . .		890.31	
Clapp, Pomeroy, and Andrews Fund, . . .		234.34	
Parkman Professorship, . . .		762.66	
Hancock " . . .		786.12	
Dexter Lectureship, . . .		465.73	
Henry Lienow's Legacy, . . .		437.36	
Nancy Kendall's " . . .		100.00	
Abraham W. Fuller's Legacy, . . .		50.00	
Lewis Gould's " . . .		43.40	
Mary P. Townsend's " . . .		250.00	
Winthrop Ward's " . . .		100.00	
J. H. Kendall's " . . .		100.00	
Bussey Income Fund, . . .		3,195.32	
<i>In the Law School.</i>			
Isaac Royall's Legacy, . . .		397.18	
Nathan Dane's Donation, . . .		750.00	
Bussey Income Fund, . . .		3,195.32	
John Foster's Legacy, . . .		151.02	
<i>In the Lawrence Scientific School.</i>			
Abbott Lawrence's Bequest, . . .		2,550.00	
Professorship of Engineering, . . .		1,500.00	
<i>In the Medical School.</i>			
Hersey Professorship of Theory and Practice of Physic, . . .		333.33	
Boylston Donation for Medical Prizes, . . .		162.04	
" " Books, . . .		36.85	
G. C. Shattuck's Donation for Dr. Jackson's Salary, . . .		1,750.00	
Warren Fund for Anatomical Museum, . . .		284.82	
Jackson Medical Fund, . . .		838.93	
<i>In the Department of the Observatory.</i>			
Sears Fund, . . .		602.37	
Edward B. Phillips's Legacy, . . .		5,000.00	
Quincy Fund, . . .		98.58	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Daniel Williams's Legacy, . . .		650.00	
Sarah Winslow's Donation, . . .		227.92	
Christopher Gore's Legacy (Annuity Fund), . . .		1,200.00	
Peter C. Brooks's Donation, . . .		251.53	
Gray Collection of Engravings, . . .		1,039.62	
Mary Osgood's Legacy, . . .		360.00	
Jonathan Phillips's " . . .		1,236.61	
Charles Sanders's Bequest, . . .		1,054.37	
Ward's Island, . . .		50.00	
Bussey Annuitants, . . .		7,727.78	
Bussey Institution Income Fund, . . .		7,312.72	
Insurance and Guaranty " . . .		21,274.33	
Donation of Class of 1807, . . .		117.00	
			90,424.43
Leaving amount of Income for Salaries and other Pur- poses of the College, . . .			\$ 92,000.24

No. II.

PARTICULAR

Dr.

Exhibitions.

For Amount of "Exhibition" money appropriated and paid, . . . \$ 58.74
 Balance, August 31, 1866, 22,628.20

 \$ 22,686.94

Dr.

Senior

For Exhibition, \$ 60.00
 Balance, August 31, 1866, 1,200.00

 \$ 1,260.00

Dr.

*Saltonstall**Bequests of Dorothy Saltonstall, Mary*

For Balance, August 31, 1866, \$ 4,028.44

 \$ 4,028.44

Dr.

*Pennoyer**Annuity of*

For Balance, August 31, 1866, \$ 5,598.06

 \$ 5,598.06

Dr.

*Alford**Bequest of*

For Balance, August 31, 1866, 588.28

 \$ 588.28

(Continued.)

ACCOUNTS.

Exhibitions.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 21,501.85
One year's Income from Senior Exhibition,	\$ 60.00
Ward's Island,	50.00
	<hr/>
	110.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	1,075.09
	<hr/>
	\$ 22,686.94

Exhibition.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 1,200.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	60.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,260.00

Scholarships.

Cr.

Saltonstall, and Leverett Saltonstall.

By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 3,330.00
{ Increase,	506.61
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,836.61
Interest to August 31, 1866,	191.83
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,028.44

Scholarships.

Cr.

W. Pennoyer.

By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Annuity,	\$ 4,444.44
{ Increase,	909.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,353.44
Income to August 31, 1866,	244.62
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,598.06

Scholarship.

Cr.

Joanna Alford.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 560.27
Interest to August 31, 1866,	28.01
	<hr/>
	\$ 588.28

No. II.

Dr.	<i>Abbot</i>
For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 50.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,	2,141.35
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,191.35
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Scholarship of the Class</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$2,485.98
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,485.98
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Kirkland Scholarship</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 300.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,	3,913.77
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,213.77
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Scholarship of the Class</i>
For paid Beneficiaries,	50.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 3,015.76
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,065.76
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Scholarship of the Class</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	50.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 2,115.97
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,165.97
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 1,635.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	456.76	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,091.76
Interest to August 31, 1866,	. . . . .		104.59
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,196.35
			<hr/>

of 1814.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,300.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	67.60	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,367.60
Interest to August 31, 1866,	. . . . .		118.38
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,485.98
			<hr/>

of the Class of 1815.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,303.46	
	{ Increase, . . .	1,709.66	
		<hr/>	\$ 4,013.12
Interest to August 31, 1866,	. . . . .		200.65
			<hr/>
			\$ 4,213.77
			<hr/>

of 1817.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 1,715.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	867.28	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,582.28
Received from Members of the Class,	. . . . .		350.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	. . . . .		133.48
			<hr/>
			\$ 3,065.76
			<hr/>

of 1835.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 1,165.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	897.83	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,062.83
Interest to August 31, 1866,	. . . . .		103.14
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,165.97
			<hr/>

No. II.

Dr.	<i>George C. Shattuck's</i>	
For paid Beneficiaries,		\$ 225.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		15,186.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 15,411.00
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Walcott Fund</i>	
For Balance, August 31, 1866,		\$ 2,940.28
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,940.28
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Thayer</i>	
For paid Beneficiaries, through Steward,		\$ 3,000.00
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Bowditch</i>	
For paid Beneficiaries,		\$ 1,375.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		82,769.13
		<hr/>
		\$ 84,144.13
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Mary P. Townsend's</i>	
For paid Beneficiaries,		\$ 375.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		21,486.78
		<hr/>
		\$ 21,861.78
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Edward Hopkins's</i>	
For paid for Books for "Deturs,"		\$ 159.45
Balance, August 31, 1866,		440.83
		<hr/>
		\$ 600.28
		<hr/>

(Continued.)

Bequest, for Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 10,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 3,611.00	
		<u>\$ 13,611.00</u>
Dividend on Cochecho Stock,		1,800.00
		<u>\$ 15,411.00</u>

for Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 2,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 800.28	
		<u>\$ 2,800.28</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,		140.00
		<u>\$ 2,940.28</u>

Scholarships.

Cr.

By received at Steward's Office, from Trustees of John E. Thayer,	<u>\$ 3,000.00</u>
---	--------------------

Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 78,537.13
Received Income,	5,607.00
	<u>\$ 84,144.13</u>

Devise for Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August, 1865,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 20,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 820.74	
		<u>\$ 20,820.74</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,		1,041.04
		<u>\$ 21,861.78</u>

Donation for "Detura."

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 265.15
Received from Treasurer of Hopkins Donation,	335.13
	<u>\$ 600.28</u>

No. II.

Dr. *Benjamin D. Greene's*
 For Balance, August 31, 1866, \$ 1,183.35

\$ 1,183.35

Dr. *Story*
 For Balance, August 31, 1866, \$ 2,178.75

\$ 2,178.75

Dr. *James Bowdoin's*
 For paid Prizes, \$ 225.00
 Balance, August 31, 1866, 6,374.96

\$ 6,599.96

Dr. *Ward N. Boylston's*
 For Balance, August 31, 1866, \$ 3,408.01

\$ 3,408.01

Dr. *Hollis Professorship*
 For Balance, August 31, 1866, \$ 11,687.47

\$ 11,687.47

Dr. *Bigelow*
 For paid Beneficiary, \$ 125.00
 Balance, August 31, 1866, 10,291.67

\$ 10,416.67

(continued.)

Bequest for Scholarship.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 1,000.00	Cr.
	{ Increase, . . .	127.00	
Interest to August 31, 1866,		<u>\$ 1,127.00</u>	
		56.35	
		<u>\$ 1,183.35</u>	

Scholarship.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,			Cr.
Interest to August 31, 1866,		\$ 2,075.00	
		<u>103.75</u>	
		<u>\$ 2,178.75</u>	

Legacy.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,500.00	Cr.
	{ Increase, . . .	3,785.68	
Interest to August 31, 1866,		<u>\$ 6,285.68</u>	
		314.28	
		<u>\$ 6,599.96</u>	

Prizes for Elocution.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,000.00	Cr.
	{ Income, . . .	1,240.96	
Interest to August 31, 1866,		<u>\$ 3,240.96</u>	
		162.05	
		<u>\$ 3,403.01</u>	

of Divinity.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 3,998.90	Cr.
	{ Increase, . . .	7,132.03	
Interest to August 31, 1866,		<u>\$ 11,130.93</u>	
		556.54	
		<u>\$ 11,687.47</u>	

Scholarships.

By Amount received,			Cr.
Interest to August 31, 1866,		\$ 10,000.00	
		<u>416.67</u>	
		<u>\$ 10,416.67</u>	

No. II.

Dr. *Gorham Thomas*
 Balance, August 31, 1866, \$ 3,112.50

\$ 3,112.50

Dr. *Donation for the Benefit of*
 For Amount paid through President, \$ 600.00
 Balance, August 31, 1866, 3,585.00

\$ 4,185.00

Dr. *Hersey Professorship of*
Composed of the Donations of Ezekiel Hersey, Sarah Derby,
 For paid Dr. Shattuck, \$ 333.33
 Balance of Income paid Professor Wyman for Salary, . . . 500.52
 Balance, August 31, 1866, 16,677.13

\$ 17,510.98

Dr. *Count Rumford's*
 For paid Professor Gibbs's Salary, \$ 2,400.00
 Balance, August 31, 1866, 48,211.93

\$ 50,611.93

Dr. *Devise of Leonard*
Devised without
 For paid Income, \$ 501.25
 Balance, August 31, 1866, 13,710.52

\$ 14,211.77

Dr. *Massachusetts Fund*
 For Balance, August 31, 1866, \$ 15,086.48

\$ 15,086.48

(Continued.)

<i>Scholarship.</i>	Cr.
By Amount received,	\$ 3,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	112.50
	<u>\$ 3,112.50</u>

<i>Indigent Students.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 4,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	185.00
	<u>\$ 4,185.00</u>

<i>Anatomy, Surgery, and Physic.</i>	Cr.
<i>Esther Sprague, Abner Hersey, and John Cumming.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 16,677.18
Interest to August 31, 1866,	893.85
	<u>\$ 17,510.98</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865, { In hands of Trustees, Paris,	\$ 6,000.00
{ Invested,	41,613.13
	<u>\$ 47,613.13</u>
Received of Count Rumford's Trustees, Paris,	913.15
Interest to August 31, 1866,	2,085.65
	<u>\$ 50,611.93</u>

<i>Jarvis of Baltimore.</i>	Cr.
<i>restrictions.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 11,800.00
{ Increase,	1,910.52
	<u>\$ 13,710.52</u>
Received Income,	501.25
	<u>\$ 14,211.77</u>

<i>for Botanic Garden.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 14,255.16
Received Rent of House,	118.57
Interest to August 31, 1865,	712.75
	<u>\$ 15,086.48</u>

No. II.

Dr.	<i>Subscription for</i>
For paid hire of laborers and other expenses,	\$ 1,976.99
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,976.99
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Joshua Fisher's</i>
For paid Professor Gray, Salary,	\$ 1,713.86
Balance, August 31, 1866,	34,277.13
	<hr/>
	\$ 35,990.99
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Jonathan Phillips's</i>
For paid Salaries and Grants, — Salary of Greek Professor, . .	\$ 600.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,	10,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,600.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Jonathan Phillips's</i>
	<i>Income for</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 24,732.17
	<hr/>
	\$ 24,732.17
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>John McLean's</i>
For paid Professor Torrey, Salary,	\$ 2,050.62
Balance, August 31, 1866,	41,012.31
	<hr/>
	\$ 43,062.93
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Plummer Foundation for the Support</i>
For paid on Account of Salary of Plummer Professor,	\$ 1,191.44
Balance, August 31, 1866,	23,828.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 25,020.19
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

Support of Botanic Garden.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,		\$ 1,476.99
Expense Account,		500.00
		<u>\$ 1,976.99</u>

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance August 31, 1865,	{ Principal,	\$ 33,664.75	
	{ Increase,	612.38	
		<u>34,277.13</u>	
Interest to August 31, 1866,			1,713.86
			<u>\$ 35,990.99</u>

Donation.

Cr.

By Amount received,		\$ 10,000.00
Interest on Mortgage,		600.00
		<u>\$ 10,600.00</u>

Bequest.

Cr.

General Purposes.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal,	\$ 20,000.00	
	{ Increase,	4,732.17	
		<u>\$ 24,732.17</u>	
Interest to August 31, 1866,			1,236.61
			<u>\$ 25,968.78</u>

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal,	\$ 25,544.15	
	{ Increase,	15,468.16	
		<u>\$ 41,012.31</u>	
Interest to August 31, 1866,			2,050.62
			<u>\$ 43,062.93</u>

of a Professor of the "Philosophy of the Heart," &c.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,		\$ 23,828.75
Interest to August 31, 1866,		1,191.44
		<u>\$ 25,020.19</u>

No. III.

LIBRARY.

Dr.	General
For paid Salary and Grant to Mr. Sibley,	\$ 1,650.00
" " " to Mr. Sibley, Room Rent,	60.00
" " " to Mr. E. Abbot, Jr.,	1,550.00
" " " to Messrs. Cutter and Harris,	1,900.00
" " Binding,	274.18
" " Repairs, Fuel, Water, &c.,	1,760.11
" " Janitor, Stationery, &c.,	966.35
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,160.64

Dr.	Thomas Hollis's
For paid for Books,	\$ 50.74
Balance, August 31, 1866,	2,748.13
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,798.87

Dr.	Samuel Shapleigh's
For paid for Books,	\$ 105.56
Balance, August 31, 1866,	3,812.15
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,917.71

Dr.	Horace A. Haven's
For paid for Books,	\$ 18.84
Balance, August 31, 1866,	2,514.95
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,533.79

Dr.	Uriah A. Boyden's
For Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 60.38
	<hr/>
	\$ 60.38

Dr.	Thomas W. Ward's
For paid for Books,	\$ 63.82
Balance, August 31, 1866,	5,128.41
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,191.73

III.

LIBRARY.

<i>Statement.</i>					
Amount received from Divinity Students,				\$ 70.00	
" " " Law				722.50	
" " " Undergraduates,				2,910.00	
" " " Resident Graduates,				25.00	
				<u>3,727.50</u>	
Income for Balance, August 31, 1866,					4,433.14
					<u>\$ 8,160.64</u>

<i>Fund for Library.</i>					
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{	Principal,	\$ 2,222.23		
		Increase,	443.36		
			<u>2,665.59</u>		
Interest to August 31, 1866,					133.28
					<u>\$ 2,798.87</u>

<i>Fund for Library.</i>					
By Balance, August 31, 1865,				\$ 3,731.15	
Interest to August 31, 1866,				186.56	
				<u>\$ 3,917.71</u>	

<i>Legacy.</i>					
By Balance, August 31, 1865,				\$ 2,413.18	
Interest to August 31, 1866,				120.61	
				<u>\$ 2,533.79</u>	

<i>Donation.</i>					
By Balance, August 31, 1865,				\$ 57.51	
Interest to August 31, 1866,				2.87	
				<u>\$ 60.38</u>	

<i>Legacy for Books.</i>					
By Balance, August 31, 1865,				\$ 4,944.51	
Interest to August 31, 1866,				247.22	
				<u>\$ 5,191.73</u>	

No. III.

Dr.	<i>Stephen Salisbury's</i>
	<i>The Income to be expended</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 333.60
Balance, August 31, 1866,	5,331.28
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,664.88
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Nathaniel I. Bowditch's</i>
	<i>Income for the</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 26.06
Balance, August 31, 1866,	2,293.09
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,319.15
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Frederick A. Lane's</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 156.66
Balance, August 31, 1866,	5,341.37
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,498.03
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Dr. George Hayward's</i>
	<i>Income for the</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 129.96
Balance, August 31, 1866,	5,233.19
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,363.15
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Subscriptions for</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 7,876.91
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,876.91
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

<i>Donation.</i>	Cr.
<i>in the purchase of Books.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 5,395.13
Interest to August 31, 1866,	269.75
	<u>\$ 5,664.88</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
<i>purchase of Books.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 2,000.00
{ Increase,	208.72
	<u>\$ 2,208.72</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,	110.43
	<u>\$ 2,319.15</u>

<i>Donation.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 5,000.00
{ Increase,	236.70
	<u>\$ 5,236.70</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,	261.33
	<u>\$ 5,498.03</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
<i>purchase of Books.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 5,000.00
{ Increase,	107.76
	<u>\$ 5,107.76</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,	255.39
	<u>\$ 5,363.15</u>

<i>College Library.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 6,267.00
{ Increase,	1,234.82
	<u>\$ 7,501.82</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,	375.09
	<u>\$ 7,876.91</u>

No. IV.

ACCOUNTS OF
THEOLOGICAL

Dr.	<i>General</i>
For paid Salary to Professor Noyes, \$ 2,400.00, Grant, \$ 600.00,	\$ 3,000.00
" " Stearns, 2,400.00, " 600.00,	3,000.00
Dr. Hedge's Salary, as Professor of Ecclesiastical History,	600.00
Mr. Kraus, "	200.00
Beneficiaries,	900.00
Repairs, Superintendent, &c.,	1,807.67
Books,	84.02
Law Expenses,	1,349.42
Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$5,446.82

\$ 45,887.93

Dr.	<i>Consolidated Fund</i>
	<i>Donations of Sarah Jackson,</i>
For paid Theological School, for Beneficiaries,	\$ 601.28
" " for Cary Fund,	200.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,	17,895.28
	\$ 18,696.56

Dr.	<i>Clapp, Pomeroy, and</i>
	<i>Donations of Joshua Clapp, William</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 145.79
Balance, August 31, 1866,	4,775.38
	\$ 4,921.17

Dr.	<i>Consolidated Fund for Parkman</i>
	<i>Donations of Samuel Parkman and Francis Parkman,</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 762.66
Balance, August 31, 1866,	15,253.15
	\$16,015.81

No. IV.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL.

Statement.

Cr

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 35,230.93
Amount of Term Bills, for Instruction, Library, Rent, &c.,	2,048.56
Income from Consolidated Fund for Hancock Professorship,	786.12
" " Dexter Lectureship Fund,	465.73
" " Consolidated Fund for Parkman Professorship,	762.66
" " Jackson Foundation and Fund,	601.28
" " Henry Lienow's Legacy,	437.36
" " Nancy Kendall's "	100.00
" " Abraham W. Fuller's Legacy,	50.00
" " Lewis Gould's "	43.40
" " J. H. Kendall's "	100.00
" " Bussey Income Fund,	3,195.32
" " Mary P. Townsend's Bequest,	250.00
" " Winthrop Ward's Legacy,	100.00
Interest on this Account to August 31, 1866,	1,616.57
Received for Purchase of Books,	75.00
" from Trustees of Pomeroy Fund,	25.00
	<u>\$ 45,887.93</u>

for Theological Students.

Cr.

Thomas Cary, and George Chapman.

By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 15,582.69
{ Increase,	2,223.56
	<u>\$ 17,806.25</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,	890.31
	<u>\$ 18,696.56</u>

Andrews Donations.

Cr.

Pomeroy, and Hannah C. Andrews.

By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 3,857.90
{ Increase,	828.93
	<u>\$ 4,686.83</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,	234.34
	<u>\$ 4,921.17</u>

Professorship of Pulpit Eloquence.

Cr.

and Legacies of George Partridge and Eliphalet Porter.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 15,253.15
Interest to August 31, 1866,	762.66
	<u>\$ 16,015.81</u>

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>Consolidated Fund for Hancock</i>	
	<i>Legacy of Thomas Hancock, and Donations of the Society</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 786.12
Balance, August 31, 1866,		15,722.31
		<hr/>
		\$ 16,508.43

Dr.	<i>Dexter Lectureship</i>	
	<i>Legacy of</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 465.73
Balance, August 31, 1866,		9,314.65
		<hr/>
		\$ 9,780.38

Dr.	<i>Samuel Hoar's Legacy</i>	
	(Income of the above)	
For amount of Legacy,		\$ 1,000.00
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Lewis Gould's</i>	
For paid to Theological School,		\$ 43.40
Balance, August 31, 1866,		867.94
		<hr/>
		\$ 911.34

Dr.	<i>Mary P. Townsend's</i>	
	<i>Income for the benefit of</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 250.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		5,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 5,250.00

Dr.	<i>Winthrop Ward's</i>	
	<i>For the benefit of</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 100.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		2,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,100.00

Dr.	<i>Nancy Kendall's</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 100.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		2,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,100.00

(Continued.)

<i>Professorship of Hebrew, &c.</i>	Cr.
<i>for Promoting Theological Education and of Samuel Sewall.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 15,722.81
Interest to August 31, 1866,	786.12
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,508.43
	<hr/>

<i>on Biblical Literature.</i>	Cr.
<i>Samuel Dexter.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 9,314.65
Interest to August 31, 1866,	465.73
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,780.38
	<hr/>

<i>for Theological Institution.</i>	Cr.
<i>paid to Theological Institution.)</i>	
By received amount of Legacy, March, 1857,	\$ 1,000.00
	<hr/>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 867.94
Interest to August 31, 1866,	43.40
	<hr/>
	\$ 911.34
	<hr/>

<i>Bequest.</i>	Cr.
<i>The Divinity School.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 5,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	250.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,250.00
	<hr/>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
<i>The Divinity School.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 2,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,100.00
	<hr/>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 2,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,100.00
	<hr/>

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>Abraham W. Fuller's</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 50.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		1,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,050.00

Dr.	<i>Henry Lienow's</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 437.36
Balance, August 31, 1866,		8,747.32
		<hr/>
		\$ 9,184.68

Dr.	<i>J. H. Kendall's</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 100.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		2,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,100.00

LAW

General

Dr.		
For Balance, August 31, 1865,		\$ 870.93
Paid Insurance,	\$ 125.00	
Repairs, Fuel, Printing, Stationery, and other expenses,	2,509.33	
Books purchased,	757.71	
Salary to Professor Parker,	3,000.00	
" " " Parsons,	3,000.00	
" " " Washburn,	3,000.00	
Assistant Steward,	500.00	
Librarian,	300.00	
Prizes to Students for Dissertations,	200.00	
Instruction remitted,	175.00	
Loans,	275.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 13,842.04
Interest,		163.33
Balance, August 31, 1866,		4,464.55
		<hr/>
		\$ 19,340.85

LAWRENCE

Professorship

Dr.		
For Current Expenses (for Fuel, Gas, Water, Chemicals, Apparatus, Books, and Advertising),		\$ 4,396.16
Janitor and Assistants,		1,839.13
Assistant Steward,		200.00
Grant to Professor Gibbs,		600.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		1,720.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 8,755.59

(Continued.)

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 1,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	50.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,050.00
	<hr/>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 8,747.32
Interest to August 31, 1866,	437.36
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,184.68
	<hr/>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 2,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,100.00
	<hr/>

SCHOOL.

<i>Statement.</i>	Cr.
By Amount of Term Bills,	\$ 14,704.75
Loan Repaid, with Interest,	66.58
Income of Isaac Royall's Legacy,	750.00
" Nathan Dane's Donation,	397.18
Bussey Income Account,	3,195.32
Old Books sold,	76.00
J. Foster's Legacy,	151.02
	<hr/>
	\$ 19,340.85
	<hr/>

SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

<i>of Chemistry.</i>	Cr.
By Balance August 31, 1865,	\$ 2,013.07
Amount of Term Bills, for Instruction and Apparatus,	4,850.64
Income of James Lawrence's Donation,	1,891.88
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,755.59
	<hr/>

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>Professorship of</i>
For paid Current Expenses and Repairs,	\$ 824.67
P. Boris, Instruction in French,	450.00
Assistants,	1,075.00
Assistant Steward,	100.00
Professor Eüstis's stated Salary,	1,500.00
" " additional Salary, from income of this	
Department,	1,500.00
Books,	1,368.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,	27,283.07
	<u>\$ 84,100.74</u>

Dr.	<i>Abbott Lawrence's</i>
	<i>For the</i>
For paid Professor Agassiz's salary,	\$ 2,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,	51,550.00
	<u>\$ 53,550.00</u>

Dr.	<i>Gray Fund for</i>
	<i>Income for sustaining a Museum</i>
For paid Professor Agassiz,	\$ 3,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,	51,500.00
	<u>\$ 54,500.00</u>

Dr.	<i>James Lawrence's</i>
	<i>For Benefit of</i>
For one half Income to Department Engineering,	\$ 1,891.87
" " " " " Chemistry,	1,891.88
Balance, August 31, 1866,	50,000.00
	<u>\$ 53,783.75</u>

MEDICAL

Dr.	<i>Ward N. Boylston's Donation</i>
For paid Prizes, &c.,	\$ 142.69
Balance, August 31, 1866,	3,260.17
	<u>\$ 3,402.86</u>

Dr.	<i>Ward N. Boylston's</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 773.84
	<u>\$ 773.84</u>

(Continued.)

Engineering.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 25,183.87
Interest to August 31, 1866,	1,500.00
Amount of Term Bills for Instruction,	5,525.00
Income of James Lawrence's Donation,	1,891.87

\$ 34,100.74

Bequest.

Cr.

Scientific School.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 51,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	2,550.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 53,550.00

Zoölogical Museum.

Cr.

Of Comparative Zoölogy.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 51,500.00
Interest for one year,	3,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,500.00

Donation.

Cr.

Lawrence Scientific School.

By Principal received,	\$ 50,000.00
Income received,	3,783.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 53,783.75

SCHOOL.

for Medical Prizes.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 3,240.82
Interest to August 31, 1866,	162.04
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,402.86

Donation for Books.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 736.99
Interest to August 31, 1866,	36.85
	<hr/>
	\$ 773.84

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>George C. Shattuck's Donation for</i>	
For paid Dr. J. B. S. Jackson, Income,		\$ 1,750.00
Balance, August 31, 1866,		14,000.00
		<u>\$ 15,750.00</u>

Dr.	<i>J. C. Warren's Fund</i>	
For paid Insurance on Museum,		\$ 86.25
Balance, August 31, 1866,		5,895.09
		<u>\$ 5,981.34</u>

Dr.	<i>Jackson</i>	
	<i>A Fund given for the benefit</i>	
For paid Interest, (2 years,)		\$ 1,502.86
Balance, August 31, 1866,		18,278.71
		<u>\$ 19,781.57</u>

No. V.

ASTRONOMICAL

Dr.	<i>Sears</i>	
For Balance, August 31, 1866,		\$ 12,649.76
		<u>\$ 12,649.76</u>

Dr.	<i>Edward B. Phillips's</i>	
For paid Salary of Professor Winlock,		\$ 1,400.00
" " Mr. Safford,		1,150.00
" " Assistants,		1,051.85
" for Books, Printing, &c.,		174.51
" Instruments and Apparatus,		856.24
Balance, August 31, 1866,		104,073.18
		<u>\$ 108,705.78</u>

Dr.	<i>Quincy Fund</i>	
For Balance, August 31, 1865,		\$ 1,235.14
" " " 1866,		11,018.37
		<u>\$ 12,253.51</u>

(Continued.)

Professor of Anatomy in Medical School.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 14,000.00
Received Dividend on Stark and Atlantic Mills,	1,750.00
	<u>\$ 15,750.00</u>

for Anatomical Museum.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 5,000.00
{ Increase,	696.52
	<u>\$ 5,696.52</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,	284.82
	<u>\$ 5,981.34</u>

Medical Fund.

Cr.

of the Medical School.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 13,942.64
Received from Dr. Shattuck,	5,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	838.93
	<u>\$ 19,781.57</u>

No. V.

OBSERVATORY.

Fund. (Accumulating.)

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 12,047.39
Interest to August 31, 1866,	602.37
	<u>\$ 12,649.76</u>

Legacy for Salaries, Instruments, &c.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 100,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	5,000.00
Observer's account transferred,	3,705.78

\$ 108,705.78

for Observatory.

Cr.

By Received from Josiah Quincy, Principal,	\$ 10,000.00
Interest,	2,154.93
	<u>\$ 12,154.93</u>
Interest to August 31, 1866,	98.58
	<u>\$ 12,253.51</u>

No. VI.

**MISCEL-
FUNDS APPROPRIATED**

Dr.	<i>Bussey</i>
For paid Annuitants,	\$ 7,727.78
" Bussey Income Fund, one half Income,	6,390.64
" Theological Institution, one quarter Income,	3,195.32
" Law School, one quarter Income,	3,195.32
	<hr/> \$ 20,509.06
Balance August 31, 1866,	410,181.18
	<hr/> \$ 430,690.24

Dr.	<i>Bussey Institution</i>
For paid Repairs, Insurance, &c., on Bussey Farm,	\$ 2,390.41
Balance, August 31, 1866,	24,996.93
	<hr/> \$ 27,387.34

Dr.	<i>Peter C. Brooks's</i>
For paid Expenses, Repairs, &c.,	\$ 137.91
Balance, August 31, 1866,	5,144.30
	<hr/> \$ 5,282.21

Dr.	<i>Appleton Chapel</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 41.98
Paid for Singing and Music,	393.73
" " Repairs and Expenses,	298.63
Balance August 31, 1866,	197.66
	<hr/> \$ 932.0

Dr.	<i>John Foster's Legacy. Income appropriated</i>
For paid Law School, Income for this year,	\$ 151.02
Balance, August 31, 1866,	3,020.48
	<hr/> \$ 3,171.50

No. VI.

LANE OUS.

TO SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Devise.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 410,181.18
Interest to August 31, 1866,	20,509.06

\$ 430,690.24

Income Fund.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 20,074.62
Interest to August 31, 1866,	922.08
Bussey Devise,	6,390.64

\$ 27,387.34

Donation for building House for the President.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 5,080.68
Interest to August 31, 1866,	251.53

\$ 5,282.21

(Income Account).

Cr.

By received Pew Rents,	\$ 932.00
----------------------------------	-----------

\$ 932.00

Alternately to Theological, Law, and Medical Schools.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865, { Principal,	\$ 2,000.00
{ Income,	1,020.48
	<hr/>
Interest to August 31, 1866,	\$ 3,020.48
	151.02

\$ 3,171.50

No. VI.

Dr.	<i>Gray Fund for Income for sustaining the</i>
For paid for Engravings,	\$ 920.20
Paid Mr. Thies,	400.00
" for work on Catalogue,	156.50
Balance, August 31, 1866,	16,923.24
	<hr/>
	\$ 18,399.94
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Gymnasium.</i>
For paid A. M. Hewlett, Salary,	\$ 600.00
" Labor, Gas, Fuel, and Remissions,	769.28
Balance, August 31, 1866,	1,253.69
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,622.97
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Mary Osgood's Income after a certain time to be appropriated</i>
For paid Mrs. Osgood,	\$ 360.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1866,	6,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,360.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Charles Sanders's Donation Subject to</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 20,000.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Charles Sanders's Bequest</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 22,141.87
	<hr/>
	\$ 22,141.87
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Donation of Class of 1807</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 5,179.50
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,179.50
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

<i>Collection of Engravings.</i>	Cr.
"Gray Collection of Engravings."	.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 17,360.32
Income,	1,039.62
	<hr/>
	\$ 18,399.94
	<hr/>

<i>(Income Account.)</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 720.97
Received from Students,	1,902.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,622.97
	<hr/>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
<i>for the purchase of Books.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 6,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	360.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,360.00
	<hr/>

<i>for an Alumni Hall.</i>	Cr.
<i>an Annuity.</i>	
By Amount received,	\$ 20,000.00
	<hr/>

<i>for an Alumni Hall.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 21,087.50
Interest to August 31, 1866,	1,054.37
	<hr/>
	\$ 22,141.87
	<hr/>

<i>for an Alumni Hall.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 1,062.50
Received from members of the Class,	4,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1866,	117.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,179.50
	<hr/>

No. VI.

FUNDS IN TRUST FOR PURPOSES

Dr.	<i>Daniel Williams's Legacy for</i>	
For paid C. Marston, Treas. for Herring Pond Indians,	\$ 316.66	
" S. C. Whittemore, Treas. H. P. Indians,	54.16	
" S. C. Howland, Treas. Marshpee Indians,	650.00	
		\$ 1,020.82
Balance, August 31, 1866,		14,969.23
		<u>\$ 15,990.05</u>

Dr.	<i>Sarah Winslow's</i>	
For paid Rev. S. Barber, Minister of Tyngsborough, half		
the net income of this Fund,	\$ 111.11	
Paid W. Hoxie, for services as Schoolmaster in		
Tyngsborough, half net income of this Fund,	111.11	
		\$ 222.22
Two and a half per cent commission on Income, carried to		
account of Expenses,		5.70
Balance, August 31, 1866,		4,558.34
		<u>\$ 4,786.26</u>

No. VII.

Dr.	STOCK	
For Balance, August 31, 1866,		\$ 197,034.48
		<u>\$ 197,034.48</u>

(Continued.)

NOT CONNECTED WITH THE COLLEGE.

Preaching the Gospel among the Indians.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 13,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	2,340.05	
		<u> </u>	\$ 15,340.05
Interest for one year,			650.00

\$ 15,990.05
Donation.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 4,558.34
Interest for one year,	227.92

\$ 4,786.26

No. VII.

ACCOUNT.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1865,	\$ 197,034.48
	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 197,034.48</u>

No. VIII.

The following Account exhibits the State of the Property, as embraced and balanced in the Treasurer's Books, August 31, 1866. (The College Buildings, with the Library, and other Property contained in them belonging to the College, and the Grounds under and adjoining the Same, have no fixed pecuniary Value attached to them in the Treasurer's Books.)

Notes and Mortgages,	\$ 529,366.24
Jonathan Phillips's Donation invested in Mortgage, \$ 10,000.00	
11 New York Central Railroad Bonds, valued at 10,000.00	
2 Philadelphia and Reading " " " " 2,000.00	
20 Old Colony and Newport, " " " " 19,050.00	
50 City of Boston Bonds, valued at 49,875.00	
In hands of Count Rumford's Trustees in Paris, 10,000.00	
United States six per cent Bonds, 45,500.00	
	<hr/>
	146,425.00
Bank Stock.	
Charles River National Bank, 60 shares, 6,000.00	
First " " 50 " 5,000.00	
Fitchburg " " 24 " 2,403.00	
Massachusetts " " 12 " 3,000.00	
Merchants' " " 38 " 3,800.00	
New England " " 30 " 3,000.00	
Old Boston " " 200 " 8,933.00	
	<hr/>
	32,136.00
Manufacturing Stock.	
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., 12 shares, 12,000.00	
Appleton " " 5 " 5,000.00	
Atlantic Mills " " 15 " 11,980.00	
Boston " " 10 " 7,000.00	
Cocheco " " 20 " 10,000.00	
Great Falls " " 11 " 2,050.00	
Hamilton " " 5 " 5,000.00	
Lawrence " " 25 " 18,750.00	
Manchester Print Works, 3 " 3,000.00	
Massachusetts Mills, 7 " 6,600.00	
Merrimack Manufacturing Co., 17 " 17,000.00	
Pacific Mills " " 41 " 35,810.00	
Stark " " 19 " 18,900.00	
Suffolk " " 12 " 11,720.00	
Tremont " " 5 " 4,550.00	
	<hr/>
	169,360.00
Railroad Stock. Pittsfield and North Adams, 50 shares, 5,000.00	
Annuities. William Pennoyer's, 4,444.44	
John Glover's, 350.00	
	<hr/>
	4,794.44
Real Estate.	
Houses and Lands, 525,032.25	
Ward's Island, Boston Harbor, 1,200.00	
Reversion of Buildings on Brattle Street, 1,000.00	
Webb Estate, 56,473.07	
Estate on Hawley Street, 48,650.28	
" " Hawkins Street, 29,175.34	
Amory Estate, 167,066.68	
Jarvis Estate, Baltimore, 11,800.00	
Estate in Dedham, 3,122.00	
Sanders Estate, Cambridge, 21,618.44	
	<hr/>
	865,138.06
Amount carried over,	<hr/>
	\$ 1,752,219.74

No. VIII.

And the foregoing Property represents the following Funds and Balances, and is answerable for the Same.

Funds appropriated to the Academic Department.

Balance of Stock Account,	\$ 197,034.48	
Exhibitions,	22,628.20	
Senior Exhibition,	1,200.00	
Scholarships.		\$ 220,862.68
Saltonstall,	4,028.44	
Pennoyer,	5,598.06	
Alford,	588.28	
Abbot,	2,146.35	
Class of 1814,	2,485.98	
" 1815 (Kirkland),	3,913.77	
" 1817,	3,015.76	
" 1835,	2,115.97	
Shattuck,	15,186.00	
Walcott,	2,940.28	
Bowditch,	82,769.13	
Townsend,	21,486.78	
Story,	2,178.75	
Bigelow,	10,291.67	
Gorham Thomas,	3,112.50	
B. D. Green's Bequest for Scholarship,	1,183.35	
		163,041.07
Edward Hopkins's Donation for "Deturs,"	440.83	
James Bowdoin's Legacy,	6,374.96	
Boylston Fund, Prizes for Elocution,	3,403.01	
Paul Dudley's Legacy,	689.48	
Hollis Professorship of Divinity,	11,687.48	
" " " Mathematics,	3,568.89	
Alford Professorship,	26,427.28	
Boylston "	26,988.00	
Hersey "	16,677.13	
Erving "	3,333.34	
Fisher "	34,277.13	
Eliot "	20,590.00	
Smith "	22,037.93	
Jonathan Phillips's Donation,	10,000.00	
" " Bequest,	25,968.78	
Massachusetts Fund for Botanic Garden,	15,086.48	
McLean Professorship	41,012.31	
Perkins "	20,000.00	
Plummer "	23,828.75	
Fund for Permanent Tutors,	15,467.03	
Leonard Jarvis's Devise,	13,710.52	
Lee Donation for Prizes for Reading,	13,591.42	
Thomas Lee's Donation for Prof. Wyman's Salary,	10,030.00	
Donation for Benefit of Indigent Students,	3,585.00	
Samuel D. Bradford's Legacy,	5,125.00	
Library Funds.		373,900.75
Thomas Hollis's Bequest,	2,748.13	
Samuel Shapleigh's "	3,812.15	
Horace A. Haven's "	2,514.95	
Uriah A. Boyden's Donation,	60.38	
Thomas W. Ward's Bequest,	5,128.41	
Stephen Salisbury's Donation,	5,331.28	
N. I. Bowditch's Bequest,	2,293.09	
Frederick A. Lane's Donation,	5,341.37	
George Hayward's Legacy,	5,233.19	
Jonathan P. Hall's Legacy,	100.00	
Subscription for Library,	7,876.91	
		40,439.86
Amount carried over,		\$ 798,244.36

No. VIII. (Continued.)

Amount brought over,	\$ 1,752,219.74
History of Harvard College,	\$ 791.35
Amount due from Observatory,	1,483.48
“ “ “ Students' Dining Hall,	1,285.98
Suspense Account,	2,019.71
	<hr/> 5,580.52
Investments.	
Gray Fund for Zoölogical Museum, Mortgage,	50,000.00
“ “ “ Coll. of Engravings, U. S. Bonds,	15,000.00
Bowditch Scholarships,	70,000.00
James Lawrence's Donation,	50,000.00
Herbarium Fund,	10,550.00
	<hr/> 195,550.00
Balances.	
In National City Bank,	4,453.01
“ hands of Wm. G. Stearns, Steward,	41,702.69
	<hr/> \$ 46,155.70

\$ 1,999,505.96

No. VIII. (Continued.)

	Amount brought over,	\$ 798,244.86
Funds appropriated to the Law School.		
Law School, balance,	\$4,464.55	
Isaac Royall's Legacy,	7,943.63	
Nathan Dane's Donation,	15,000.00	
Funds appropriated to the Observatory.		27,408.18
Edward B. Phillips's Legacy,	104,073.18	
Sears Fund,	112,649.76	
Quincy "	11,018.37	
Funds appropriated to the Theological School.		127,741.31
Theological Institution, balance,	35,446.82	
Jackson Foundation and Fund,	17,895.28	
Clapp, Pomeroy, and Andrews Donations,	4,775.38	
Consolidated Fund for Parkman Professorship,	15,253.15	
" " " Hancock "	15,722.31	
Dexter Lectureship on Biblical Literature,	9,314.65	
Lewis Gould's Legacy,	867.94	
Henry Lienow's "	8,747.32	
Nancy Kendall's "	2,000.00	
A. W. Fuller's "	1,000.00	
Mary P. Townsend's Legacy,	5,000.00	
Winthrop Ward's Legacy,	2,000.00	
J. H. Kendall's Legacy,	2,000.00	
Funds appropriated to the Scientific School.		120,022.85
Abbott Lawrence's Bequest,	51,550.00	
Count Rumford's Legacy,	48,211.93	
Professorship of Engineering,	27,283.07	
Professorship of Chemistry,	1,720.00	
Gray Fund for Zoological Museum,	51,500.00	
James Lawrence's Donation,	50,000.00	
Funds appropriated to the Medical School.		230,265.00
Boylston Fund for Medical Prizes,	3,260.17	
" " " Books,	773.84	
George C. Shattuck's Donation,	14,000.00	
Warren Fund for Anatomical Museum,	5,895.09	
Fund for Medical Students,	604.08	
Jackson Medical Fund,	18,278.71	
Funds appropriated to Special Purposes.		42,811.89
Gore Annuity Fund,	24,000.00	
Peter C. Brooks's Donation (balance),	5,144.30	
Subscription for "Olivier Models,"	51.41	
Gray Fund for Collection of Engravings,	16,923.24	
Mary Osgood's Legacy,	6,000.00	
Bussey Trust,	410,181.18	
Appleton Chapel, income,	197.66	
Gymnasium, "	1,253.69	
Bussey Institution Income Fund,	24,996.93	
John Foster's Legacy,	3,020.48	
Charles Sanders's Donation for Alumni Hall,	20,000.00	
" " Bequest " " "	22,141.87	
Class of 1807, Donation " " "	5,179.50	
Herbarium Fund,	10,647.96	
Insurance and Guaranty Fund,	72,312.46	
Baring Brothers and Co.,	73.42	
Suspense Account,	1,360.70	
Repairs of College Edifices,	10,000.00	
Funds in trust for purposes not connected with the College.		633,484.80
Daniel Williams's Legacy for Conversion of the Indians,	14,969.23	
Sarah Winslow's Donation for Minister and Schoolmaster in Tyngsborough, Mass.,	4,558.34	
		19,527.57
		\$ 1,999,505.96

Certificate of the Joint Committee of the Corporation and Overseers of Harvard College, for examining the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer, entered in the Journal kept by him.

WE, the undersigned, a Joint Committee of the Corporation and Overseers of Harvard College to examine the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending August 31, 1866, have examined from pages 142 to 179 inclusive, in Cash Book, and have seen that all the bonds, notes, mortgages, certificates of stock, and other evidences of property, which were received by him and on hand at the beginning of said year, are now in his possession, or are fully accounted for by entries made therein. We have also noticed all payments, both of principal and interest, indorsed on any of said bonds or notes, and have seen that the amounts so indorsed have been duly credited to the College.

We have carefully examined all notes, bonds, mortgages, and other securities invested during the said year, and are of opinion that all such investments are judiciously made and amply secured.

We have in like manner satisfied ourselves that all the entries for moneys expended by the Treasurer, or in any way charged to the College, are well vouched; such of them as are not supported by counter entries being proved by regular vouchers and receipts.

The Committee have also seen that all the entries for said year are duly transferred to the Ledger, and that the accounts there are rightly cast, and the balances carried forward correctly to new accounts.

(Signed,)

THOMAS HILL,	}	<i>Committee of Corporation.</i>
MARTIN BRIMMER,		

JACOB SLEEPER,	}	<i>Committee of Overseers.</i>
F. COGSWELL,		
GEORGE GARDNER,		
J. LEWIS STACKPOLE,		
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,		

BOSTON, October 17, 1866.



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

OF

HARVARD COLLEGE.

1866-67.



CAMBRIDGE:

WELCH, BIGELOW, AND COMPANY,

PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

1867.



FORTY-FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE

TO THE

OVERSEERS,

EXHIBITING

THE STATE OF THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE ACADEMICAL YEAR

1866-67.



CAMBRIDGE:

WELCH, BIGELOW, AND COMPANY,

PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

1867.



REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE AND REVEREND,
THE OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE:—

THE President, in submitting, according to the standing orders of the Board, his Annual Report for the Academic year 1866–67, congratulates the Honorable and Reverend Overseers both upon the prosperity of the University and upon the sense of her needs which is happily increasing among her alumni and her friends.

Her prosperity is attested by the increased number of students in nearly all her departments, and by the continued liberality of benefactors; her needs are in part created or augmented by her prosperity.

In the Academic Department the Corporation and Faculty have endeavored to conform in some respects to the public demand for a more free election of studies. By the new arrangement a student may drop either the ancient languages or the mathematics at the end of the Freshman year; as he is allowed in his Sophomore year to choose any two of these four studies, Greek, Latin, Mathematics,

and applied Mathematics. A larger election is also given in the Senior year, and in order to make room for it part of the philosophical studies have been put back into the Sophomore year.

This enlargement of the choice allowed the student, combined with the increased size of the classes, makes the employment of additional instructors, and the furnishing of additional recitation-rooms, an absolute necessity; and yet the College has no funds applicable to the erection of new rooms. If it were possible to erect a new hall for the accommodation of the Rumford and Hollis Professorships of Physical Science, University Hall would be sufficient for the Classical, Philosophical, and Mathematical Professors. Another mode of supplying the deficiency would be the erection of a botanical lecture-room in connection with the Herbarium in the Botanic Garden; and it is to be hoped that both these modes will ere long be carried into effect.

The Academical Department stands in urgent need of funds for other purposes also. The roof of Appleton Chapel became, in the opinion of architects, unsafe, and it is necessary to repair it; Holworthy, Dane, and University Halls likewise need repairs. The Library is in a deplorable condition, — the income is neither sufficient to employ an adequate force in the care of the books, nor to do anything towards supplying the great deficiencies of the Library in almost every branch of learning.

The subscription for the Botanic Garden, amounting to seventeen thousand three hundred dollars, has been paid in, and the fund for the support of this valuable branch of the University is thus restored to more than its original amount.

The Divinity College has received during the year the gift of one thousand dollars from Mrs. Caroline Merriam of Boston. The Corporation will propose to your Honorable Board at this meeting to fill the non-resident Professorship which has been for two years vacant; a step essential to giving efficiency to the instruction in the school. It would indeed be desirable to appoint a third resident Professor, but the income of the School will not permit it.

The Law School has continued during the year without essential change. The Hon. Richard H. Dana, Jr. has delivered a course of lectures on International Law, in addition to the regular course of instruction.

The Lawrence Scientific School has continued successfully the instruction of its own pupils, and also given the preliminary instruction in Engineering, Chemistry, and Mineralogy, which occupy the first and second years of the students in the School of Mining and Practical Geology. The Mineralogy has been taught by Professor Cooke at Boylston Hall, to a class of successful and enthusiastic students; the Engineering and Chemistry have been

pursued at the Scientific School, under Professors Eustis and Gibbs, whose departments have been constantly improving for the last two years, by their judicious use of the munificence of Hon. James Lawrence.

The Observatory has quietly pursued its work during the year; and has published, from the funds appropriated to publication, two volumes of observations made by Professor Bond and Mr. Safford. The general condition of the Observatory has been greatly improved, through the generous forethought of Hon. David Sears, through the receipt of the legacy of the late James Hayward, Esq., and the liberality of its friends.

The Medical School has been unusually prosperous in the large number of students which it has attracted, and in the learned and able men whom it has added to the corps of instructors. It sustains, however, a severe loss, at the commencement of the present year, in the resignation of the Professor of Clinical Medicine, whose gifts as a teacher, whose skill and learning in his profession, and whose sterling qualities as a man, have been so long a part of the wealth and honor of the University.

The Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard College has been made rich by the return of Professor Agassiz from Brazil, bringing with him an untold wealth in the vast collections which, through the liberality of a member of your Honor-

able Board, and through the imperial courtesy of the Emperor of Brazil, he and his assistants had gathered, principally in the Valley of the Amazon. This collection has been repacked in fresh alcohol, but it is still in a state comparatively useless, crowded in barrels and kegs in the cellar, for want of room to bring them into sight. The Museum is an institution of national importance, and it is greatly to be desired that it may soon be sufficiently endowed to enable it to demonstrate its importance by visible and conspicuous proofs,—the enlargement of the building, and display of the Brazilian collection.

George Peabody, Esq., of London, has indirectly made a valuable donation to the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, by the establishment of a Museum and Institute of Archæology and Ethnology, in connection with the University. This princely gift of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for these purposes relieves the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy from the responsibility of collecting illustrations of the natural history of man, in connection with that of the animals.

Sundry bequests have been made public during the year, which have not yet actually come into the possession of the College.

The gift of one hundred thousand dollars, by a gentleman of Boston, has enabled the Trustees—gentlemen in the communion of the Episcopalian

Church — to found a new Divinity School in Cambridge, which will have a connection with the University, to be more fully reported to the Honorable and Reverend Overseers, whenever the details of the arrangement are perfected.

All which is respectfully submitted by

THOMAS HILL.

CAMBRIDGE, October 22, 1867.

APPENDIX.

I.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION PURSUED IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY DURING THE ACADEMICAL YEAR 1866-67.

I. ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION in Ethics and Christian Evidences was given by Andrew P. Peabody, D.D., Preacher to the University and Plummer Professor of Christian Morals. During the Second Term he heard recitations from the Freshman Class, twice a week, in Champlin's First Principles of Ethics, and Bulfinch's Evidences of Christianity.

During the First Term, the Professor was absent from the country, by leave of the Corporation. During the Second Term, the service of Daily Prayers has been attended by him, in the Chapel. He has also supplied the Chapel Pulpit on Sundays, when not relieved by the President.

One hundred and seventy students had leave of absence from Cambridge to pass Sunday at home; one hundred and fifty-one attended worship in the College Chapel; and seventy-nine attended other churches in Cambridge.

2. PHILOSOPHY.

The means of instruction in this Department are recitations familiarly illustrated at the time by the Professor, lectures occasionally substituted for recitations, and written forensic exercises.

The Department was under the charge of Francis Bowen, A.M., Alford Professor, assisted by Ephraim W. Gurney, A.B., Assistant Professor of Intellectual Philosophy. During

the first Academic Term, the Senior Class recited six times a week in Reid's Essays on the Intellectual Powers, Bowen's Logic, and Bowen's Political Economy. During the Second Term, the same Class recited four times a week in Hamilton's Metaphysics, and Bowen's Ethics and Metaphysics. The Class recited in four Divisions, on two days of the week, so that the recitation of each of these days occupied four hours. On the other four days they recited in two divisions.

Forensics were read, throughout the year, every Friday afternoon, by the Seniors, half of the Class attending each week.

3. RHETORIC AND ORATORY.

This Department is under the superintendence of Francis J. Child, Ph.D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, assisted in the teaching of Elocution by James Jennison, A.M.

Instruction in this Department is given to the Sophomore and Junior Classes, by exercises in Reading, Speaking, and English Composition, and by recitations in Grammar and Rhetoric.

The Sophomores, during the First Term of the current year, studied Vernon's Anglo-Saxon Guide and a part of Campbell's Philosophy of Rhetoric.

One fourth of the Class wrote Themes, and attended a critical exercise upon them, each week throughout the year.

A considerable part of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales was read and interpreted with a volunteer class during the Second Term.

To the Juniors instruction was given by recitations, twice a week, during the Second Term, from Whately's Rhetoric.

They wrote Themes, and attended a critical exercise upon them, once every two weeks, through the year.

They also declaimed, by sections of twelve, every week, before a portion of the Class and the instructors.

The inspection of performances for Commencement and for the other Public Exhibitions is committed to this Department.

The foregoing statement relates to the duties of the Professor.

In addition to the exercises in Declamation already mentioned, there is a separate course of instruction in Elocution, and courses of instruction in Reading, which are wholly under the care of the Instructor in Elocution.

Twelve Juniors attended him every week in an exercise preparatory to the weekly Declamation of the Class.

The Sophomores and Freshmen attended him once every week, during the year.

He superintended the rehearsals of performances for the Public Exhibitions of the year; the final rehearsal for each of which is regularly attended by the Professor.

4. HISTORY.

Instruction was given in this Department to the Senior Class, during the last academical year, by the Professor of History. The books used were Guizot's History of Civilization, Tocqueville's Ancien Régime, Eliot's History of the United States, and Story's Commentaries (abridged). The Class recited four times a week through the year, and were examined by means of written questions at the end of the Second Term. In the Second Term lectures were read to the Class.

The Freshman Class recited twice a week during the Second Term to Mr. Hoyt, and were examined at the end of the Term. The text-book used by him was Smith's History of Greece.

5. MODERN LANGUAGES.

This Department is under the superintendence of James R. Lowell, A.M., Smith Professor of the French and Spanish Languages, and Professor of the Belles-Lettres. Elbridge J. Cutler, A.B., Assistant Professor, has special charge of the instruction in French and German. Mr. Ernst C. F. Krauss is also instructor in German. Mr. Bennett H. Nash is instructor in Spanish and Italian.

French was a required study according to the Tabular View, during the whole of the Freshman year. But, owing to the increase of work in the Department caused by recent changes in the course of study, History was substituted for French during the Second Term. German was a required study during the second Sophomore Term. German was an optional study during the Junior year; and German, Italian, and Spanish were optional studies during the Senior year. A student commencing a language cannot give it up before the close of the year, except by special vote of the Faculty.

The Professor gave a course of lectures on Literature to the Seniors during the Second Term.

The French Language was taught to the Freshman Class in five sections by the Assistant Professor. One hour a day, two days in the week, was devoted to each section. The text-books used were Otto's Grammar, "La France Littéraire" of Herrig and Burguy, Molière's "Les Femmes Sa-

vantes," Corneille's "Cid," Octave Feuillet's "Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre."

Instruction in German was given to the Seniors by the Assistant Professor. The Seniors were taught in two sections three times a week. The text-books were Lessing's "Emilia Galotti," Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell," and Goethe's "Faust." There was a weekly lecture during one Term. The Assistant Professor also taught German to the Sophomore Class, in three sections twice a week, during the Second Term. The text-books were Krauss's "German Manual," and Roelker's "German Reader."

The Instructor in German taught the Juniors in two sections three times a week, by translation from German into English and from English into German, the text-books used being Krauss's "German Manual," Simonson's "Deutsches Balladen-Buch," and Douglas Jerrold's "St. Cupid."

The Spanish and Italian sections of the Senior Class had each three recitations a week, during the year.

The work in the Spanish section consisted of translation from text-books, written translations from English into Spanish, recitations on Josse's grammar, and translation at sight from English into Spanish.

The Italian section read and translated several text-books, wrote grammatical exercises, and were drilled in the distinctive features of the Grammar, and in writing Italian from dictation.

The books used were, in Spanish, Josse's Grammar, with the selections for reading, Gil Blas, and Hartzenbüsch's "La Coja y el Encogido"; in Italian, Cuore's Grammar, "La Rosa dell' Alpi" of Dall' Ongaro, parts of Tasso's "Gerusalemme," Nota's "La Fiera," and the "Francesca da Rimini" of Silvio Pellico.

6. LATIN.

During the past year this Department was under the superintendence of George M. Lane, Ph.D., University Professor of Latin, aided by Mr. James B. Greenough and Mr. Prentiss Cummings, Tutors. The instruction of the Senior and Junior Classes was conducted by Professor Lane, that of the Sophomore Class by Mr. Cummings, and that of the Freshman Class by Mr. Greenough, and in part by Mr. Lane.

Instruction was given to the Freshman Class in Lincoln's Selections from Livy, the Odes of Horace, Cicero's Epistles and Cato Major, Roman Antiquities, and in writing Latin:

To the Sophomore Class, in the Epistles of Horace, Cicero's Oration for Murena, Cato Major, and Epistles, and the An-

dria and Heautontimoroumenos of Terence, and in writing Latin :

To the Junior Class, in Cicero's Oration for Roscius of Ameria, the Satires of Horace and Juvenal, and in writing Latin :

To the Seniors, in Quintilian, Cicero's Divinatio in Caecilius and Fourth Oration against Verres, and Lucretius, and in writing Latin.

In the three lower Classes the Latin was a required study ; with the Seniors it was elective.

7. GREEK.

The Greek Department was under the care of William W. Goodwin, Ph.D., Eliot Professor of Greek Literature; Evangelinus A. Sophocles, LL. D., University Professor of Ancient, Byzantine, and Modern Greek; and Isaac Flagg, A.B., Tutor in Greek.

The Freshmen were instructed by Mr. Flagg. They were divided into four sections, and attended four recitations a week during each Term, besides exercises in Greek Composition. The text-books were the Memorabilia, the Odyssey, and Lysias.

The Sophomores were instructed by Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Flagg. They recited three times a week, in three sections. A part of the Class read the Prometheus of Aeschylus, the Birds of Aristophanes, and the Olynthiacs and Philippics of Demosthenes; the other part read Lysias, parts of Felton's Greek Historians, and Arrian's Anabasis. The Class were also instructed in Greek Composition.

An elective section of Juniors read the Septem of Aeschylus, the Antigone and Electra of Sophocles, and the Alcestis of Euripides, with Professor Sophocles; and another section read Aeschines against Ctesiphon, Demosthenes on the Crown, and parts of the Republic of Plato, with Professor Goodwin.

An elective section of Seniors read Aeschines against Ctesiphon, Demosthenes on the Crown, the Agamemnon of Aeschylus, and the Antigone of Sophocles, with Professor Goodwin.

Professor Goodwin delivered lectures during the Second Term to the Juniors, on Plato's Republic.

8. HEBREW.

This Department was under the superintendence of the Rev. George R. Noyes, D.D., Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages. Instruction is given three times a week to those members of the Senior Class who may desire it.

9. NATURAL HISTORY.

This Department, now wholly elective, was under the care of Asa Gray, M.D., Fisher Professor of Natural History.

The course was attended by about thirty Students of the Junior Class; and the instruction was given by recitations from a text-book, lectures, followed by oral and written examinations, and during the Second Term also by practical exercises, — each Student being occupied in the lecture-room one hour for three days in the week throughout the First Term, and for five days in the week throughout the Second Term, or six to eight hours in May and June. The subjects were, Systematic Botany and Vegetable Physiology, except from the recess to the close of the First Term, when the Class was instructed in Animal Physiology by Professor Wyman.

The course of Lectures by Professor Wyman (twice a week through the year) was generally attended by the Senior Class; also the course on Zoölogy by Professor Agassiz, in the First Term, and on Geology, in the Second Term.

10. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

A course of twenty-four Lectures on the Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrated Animals was delivered during the First Term, also a course of eleven Lectures on Comparative Embryology during the Second Term, to members of the Senior Class, and to members of the Professional Schools, by Jeffries Wyman, M.D., Hersey Professor of Anatomy. The Lectures were given on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 12 M. During the second half of the First Term, twenty-five members of the Junior Class attended recitations from a text-book in Physiology on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M.

11. CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY.

The instruction in this Department was given by Josiah P. Cooke, A.M., Erving Professor, and George A. Hill, A.B., Tutor in Chemistry. During the First Term, the Sophomore Class recited twice a week, from Cooke's Chemical Physics, and went over the portions of the work on Mechanics and Hydrostatics. They also passed two private examinations on these subjects. In the Second Term the same Class studied The Elements of Chemistry by Eliot and Storer, and reviewed the work of the preceding Term, passing a public examina-

tion at the end of the Term. They also attended a course of Lectures, one each week, on General Chemistry.

The Junior Class recited twice a week during the First Term from Cooke's Chemical Physics; the portion of the book studied was that relating to Heat. The course of Lectures on General Chemistry was continued during this Term, and concluded.

Those of the Junior Class who elected this Department attended during the whole year a course of instruction in Practical Chemistry, giving their attendance in the Laboratory on three days in the week, three hours each day. The recitations of this section were heard by the Professor, but the Class while in the Laboratory were under the direction of the Tutor in Chemistry.

12. PHYSICS.

During the past academical year, instruction in this Department was conducted by Joseph Lovering, A.M., Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

The whole Junior Class attended recitations three times a week during the First and Second Terms; and read Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy and Lardner's Course of Natural Philosophy [Optics]. This Class was examined at the end of the Second Term in both books.

Each Class was divided into three Divisions; and each Division remained with the instructor one hour at every exercise; in all nine hours a week.

The Senior Class attended a course of thirty Lectures on Physics and Experimental Philosophy. The Junior Class attended a similar course of thirty Lectures. The whole course of Lectures in this Department, which extends through two years, consists of about sixty Lectures of one hour each; or one Lecture to each Class for every week of both Terms. The subject last year was Optics, Electricity, Magnetism, Electro-Magnetism, &c. These Lectures are always attended by some members of the Scientific and Professional Schools.

13. MATHEMATICS.

The instruction in this Department was given by Benjamin Peirce, LL.D., Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics; James Mills Peirce, A. M., Assistant Professor of Mathematics; and Edwin P. Seaver, A.M., Tutor, and Mr George W. Pierce, A.B.

The Freshman Class recited in four sections three times in the week, throughout the year, and in two sections, once in the week, from the following text-books: Peirce's Plane and Solid Geometry, and Peirce's Algebra.

The Sophomore Class recited in four sections three times in the week, throughout the year, from the following text-books: Peirce's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Puckle's Conic Sections.

Instruction was given to those who elected Mathematics in the Junior and Senior years by lectures and recitations, on three days in the week, throughout the year, in the Differential, Imaginary, Integral, and Residual Calculuses and the Calculus of Quaternions, and in the Mathematical Theory of Mechanics and Astronomy.

II. PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

1. DIVINITY SCHOOL.

The Divinity School was under the superintendence of the Rev. George R. Noyes, D.D., Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages, and Dexter Lecturer on Sacred Literature; the Rev. Oliver Stearns, D.D., Parkman Professor of Pulpit Eloquence and the Pastoral Care, and Lecturer on Systematic Theology; the Rev. Frederick H. Hedge, D.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

The course of instruction in the Divinity School occupies three years. The School consists of three Classes: the Junior, Middle, and Senior.

Each Professor attends exercises with each of the Classes through the year. The course of instruction is divided between them as follows. To the Parkman Professor are allotted the branches of Natural Religion, Christian Ethics, and Systematic Theology, Church Polity, the Composition and Delivery of Sermons, and the Duties of the Pastoral Office, together with several exercises of a miscellaneous character. To the Hancock Professor, the Principles of Criticism and Interpretation, the Criticism and Interpretation of the Old and the New Testaments, and the Hebrew Language. The Professor of Ecclesiastical History gives instruction in that department.

The members of the Senior and Middle Classes have a course of preaching during the whole year in the Chapel of Divinity Hall. They also have an evening meeting once a week alternately for prayer and religious conversation, and for extemporaneous debate on given questions.

The number of students through the year was 21.

2. LAW SCHOOL.

During the academic year 1866-67, the Law School has continued under the superintendence of Joel Parker, LL.D., Royall Professor of Law; Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., Dane Professor of Law; and Emory Washburn, LL.D., Bussey Professor of Law.

The Royall Professor has delivered Lectures upon the Law of Agency, Constitutional Law, Equity Jurisprudence, Pleading at Common Law, Writs of Error, and Law of Corporations.

The Dane Professor has delivered Lectures upon Blackstone's and Kent's Commentaries, Contracts, Evidence, and Insurance.

The Bussey Professor has delivered Lectures upon Wills and Administration, the Law of Real Property, Bankruptcy and Insolvency, and the Law of Sales.

A course of Lectures upon International Law was delivered by Hon. Richard H. Dana, Jr., LL.D.

As there have been no new arrangements in relation to the organization of the School or the course of instruction, the Faculty have nothing to add to their previous reports on these subjects, and therefore adopt the language of their last report.

As stated in their last report, ten Lectures are delivered in each week, with occasional extra Lectures, generally from textbooks designated; and in the course of the Lectures examinations are made, by inquiry of the students as to cases or principles presented to them in connection with the subject-matter of the Lecture. The Faculty continue this method of examination, being convinced that no other would meet so satisfactorily the wants of the School.

A Moot Court has been held each week by one of the Professors. The Law Faculty repeat the expression of their confidence in the great utility of these courts. That they must be especially useful to the students engaged in them as counsel, is obvious. But they are almost equally profitable to others who investigate the questions presented, and indeed to all who attend them, and make use of the opportunities they offer to learn to take notes readily and accurately.

Clubs for discussion and debate, and for the argument of cases, have been continued by the students. The Faculty regard them as eminently useful, and provide for them all the facilities and encouragement in their power.

Prizes for Dissertations have been awarded as before.

The number of students attending at the First Term was one hundred and sixty-seven, at the Second Term one hundred and twenty. They came from twenty-one of the United

States, the District of Columbia, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

The degree of LL.B. was conferred at Commencement upon seventy-four students.

3. MEDICAL SCHOOL.

This School was under the superintendence of
D. Humphreys Storer, M.D., Professor of Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence ;

J. B. S. Jackson, M.D., Shattuck Professor of Morbid Anatomy ;

Henry I. Bowditch, M.D., Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine ;

Oliver W. Holmes, M.D., Parkman Professor of Anatomy and Physiology ;

George C. Shattuck, M.D., Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, and Dean of the Faculty ;

Henry J. Bigelow, M.D., Professor of Surgery ;

Edward H. Clarke, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica ;

John Bacon, M.D., University Professor of Chemistry ;

Charles E. Brown-Séquard, Professor of Physiology and Pathology.

Charles E. Buckingham, M.D., Adj. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

James C. White, M.D., Adj. Professor of Chemistry.

Calvin Ellis, M.D., Adj. Professor of Theory and Practice of Physic.

R. M. Hodges, M.D., Adj. Professor of Surgery.

David W. Cheever, M.D., Assistant Professor of Anatomy.

Josiah G. Lombard, M.D., Assistant Professor of Physiology.

The Medical School was conducted by the above-named Professors, at the Medical College in North Grove Street, Boston. The instruction was given by Courses of Lectures, delivered by the several Professors in their respective departments. The Lectures begin annually on the first Wednesday in November, and continue four months, or seventeen weeks. The students also attend the practice of the Hospital and Dispensary.

The number of students attending Medical Lectures in the session of 1866-67 was 301.

The above School is devoted exclusively to Medical Students, Undergraduates not being permitted to attend.

Instruction is also given during the summer at the Medical College, by means of Recitations and Lectures, and at the hospitals and dispensary. The summer course begins at the

close of the winter course, and continues till November. There is a vacation from the middle of July till the middle of September.

4. LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

This institution has, during the past year, been under the superintendence of

Benjamin Peirce, LL.D., Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics ;

Asa Gray, M.D., Fisher Professor of Natural History ;

Joseph Lovering, A.M., Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy ;

Jeffries Wyman, M.D., Hersey Professor of Anatomy ;

Wolcott Gibbs, M.D., Rumford Professor and Dean of the Faculty ;

Josiah P. Cooke, A.M., Erving Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy ;

Henry L. Eustis, A.M., Lawrence Professor of Engineering.

The course of instruction embraced systematic practical exercises in the several Laboratories of Professors Wyman, Gray, and Gibbs ; instruction in Engineering under the direction of Professor Eustis ; recitations ; and Lectures.

The Lectures were as follows : —

Five, by Professor Gibbs, on Optical Chemistry. These Lectures were attended by members of the Scientific and Law Schools, and by the Senior Class of the College.

All the courses of Lectures of the Academic Department are open to Scientific Students.

The average number of Special Students in all Departments of the School, throughout the year, was sixty-two.

5. MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY AT HARVARD COLLEGE.

Professor L. Agassiz has resumed his position at the Museum. The usual Lectures and special instruction in the Zoological and Geological Departments of the Scientific School were given at the Museum by Professor Agassiz. The special students receive their instruction gratuitously.

The Lectures were attended by the Senior Class, and a number of teachers of the public schools of Massachusetts.

6. ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The objects of the Observatory are to furnish accurate and systematic observations of the heavenly bodies for the advancement of Astronomical Science, to co-operate in Geodetical and Nautical Surveys, in Meteorological and Magnetical Investigations, to contribute to the improvement of tables useful in Navigation, and, in general, to promote the progress of knowledge in Astronomy and the kindred sciences. To aid in effecting these objects, provision is made for publishing the observations and Directors' Reports and for increasing the Library.

Practical Astronomy and the use of Astronomical Instruments will be taught at the Observatory, by Mr. Joseph Winlock, Director of the Observatory and Phillips Professor of Astronomy.

III. UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

Courses of Lectures, open to all graduates of colleges and public school teachers who entered their names, to persons connected with the University except undergraduates, and to others on the payment of five dollars a term, were delivered during the year 1866-67, by John E. Tyler, M.D., Professor Wolcott Gibbs, Professor Benjamin Peirce, H. W. Williams, M.D., James M. Crafts, S.B., H. K. Oliver, M.D., J. E. Oliver, A.M., and President Hill.

II.

**SUMMARY OF UNDERGRADUATES, PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS,
AND RESIDENT GRADUATES, AT THE BEGINNING OF THE
ACADEMICAL YEAR 1866-67.**

Undergraduates.

Seniors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Juniors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Sophomores		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Freshmen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
									419

Professional Students and Resident Graduates.

Theological Students	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Law Students	-	-	-	-	-	-	157
Students attending the Medical Lectures	-	-	-	-	-	-	301
Special Students in the Lawrence Scientific School	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
Resident Graduates	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
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							542
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	961

III.

ACADEMIC HONORS AND PRIZES FOR THE YEAR 1866-67.

1. *Deturs.*

The following students receive presents of books, called "Deturs," from the donation of Edward Hopkins, at the beginning of the present Academic year.

SENIOR OF 1867-68.

James Barr Ames.

JUNIORS OF 1867-68.

Arthur Irving Fiske,
Russell Gray,

Frank Davis Millett,
Robert Swain Morison.

SOPHOMORES OF 1867-68.

William W. Chamberlin,
Walter Deane,
Alex. James Dallas Dixon,
Andrew Fitz,
Lauren Norris Francis,
James Buchanan Galloway,
William Gardner Hale,
Joseph Healy,
Charles Willard Kettell,
Benjamin Pickman Mann,
William Merrick,
Charles Monroe,
Harry Peirce Nichols,
Otis Norcross,
Willard Taylor Perrin,

Thomas Morgan Rotch,
Chauncey Cooley Sheldon,
Walter Shepard,
James Russell Soley,
Richard Hermann Soule,
Charles Parker Spalding,
Charles Herbert Swan,
Thomas Baldwin Ticknor,
William Warren Vaughan,
Frederic Henry Viau,
Charles Hosmer Walcott,
Ben Marston Watson,
John Silas White,
Charles Fuller Woodard,
Francis Jesse Worcester.

2. *Exhibition, October 23, 1866.*

SENIOR PERFORMANCES.

James Russell Carrét,
Herbert Codman Clapp,
Silas Parsons Cook,
William Franklin Davis,
Alfred Henry Hall,
Meldon Laroy Hanscom,

A Disquisition.
A Dissertation.
Do.
An Essay.
A Disquisition.
Do.

Isaac Taylor Hoag,	An Essay.
Edward Jackson Holmes,	A Disquisition.
John Cotton Jackson,	An Essay.
Arthur Earl Jones,	Do.
George Vasmer Leverett,	An Oration.
Arthur Jones Loud,	A Disquisition.
George Combe Mann,	A Dissertation.
William Montgomery,	An Essay.
Charles Gurley Saunders,	A Dissertation.
James Brainerd Taylor,	Do.
George Henry Tripp,	A Latin Dissertation.

JUNIOR PERFORMANCES.

George Ferdinand Becker,	An English Version.
Milton Reed,	A Greek Dialogue.
Edwin Lawrence Sargent,	Do.
William Cowper Simmons,	A Latin Version.
Isaac Homer Sweetser,	A Latin Dialogue.
Dexter Tiffany,	An English Version.
Paul Wentworth,	A Latin Dialogue.
Moses Williams,	A Greek Version.

3. *Exhibition, May 7, 1867.*

SENIOR PERFORMANCES.

George Leonard Barton,	A Disquisition.
Arthur Brooks,	An Oration.
William Augustus Bunton,	A Dissertation.
Heman White Chaplin,	An Essay.
Winthrop Louis Chenery,	A Dissertation.
Joseph Richmond Churchill,	An Essay.
Franklin Judson Clark,	A Dissertation.
Ernest Watson Cushing,	A Disquisition.
Bennett Franklin Davenport,	An Essay.
Frederic Dodge,	A Latin Dissertation.
Sanford Harrison Dudley,	An Essay.
Charles Loring Jackson,	A Disquisition.
William Gibbs Peckham,	Do.
Jerome Bonaparte Poole,	Do.
Joseph Leavitt Sanborn,	An Oration.
Charles Onslow Stearns,	An Essay.
Elwyn Waller,	A Disquisition.
Edward Stickney Wood,	An Essay.
William Worthington,	A Dissertation.

JUNIOR PERFORMANCES.

Horace Bacon,	A Greek Version.
John Tilton Busiel,	A Greek Dialogue.
Charles Fletcher Dole,	Do.
Charles William Durham,	A Latin Version.
John Hillis,	An English Version.
John Pickering Lyman,	A Latin Dialogue.
Edward Everett Sprague,	An English Version.
Edward Everett Thayer,	A Latin Dialogue.

4. *Commencement, July 17, 1867.*

George Vasmer Leverett,	An English Oration.
Joseph Leavitt Sanborn,	Do.
Arthur Brooks,	A Latin Salutatory Dissertation
Herbert Codman Clapp,	A Dissertation.
Silas Parsons Cook,	Do.
William Worthington,	Do.
George Henry Tripp,	Do.
Franklin Judson Clark,	Do.
James Brainerd Taylor,	Do.
William Augustus Bunton,	Do.
George Combe Mann,	Do.
Winthrop Louis Chenery,	Do.
Charles Gurley Saunders,	Do.
Meldon Laroy Hanscom,	An Essay.
Ernest Watson Cushing,	Do.
Frederic Dodge,	Do.
John Preston Player,	Do.
Clement Kelsey Fay,	Do.
Edward Winslow Fox,	Do.
William Franklin Davis,	Do.
John Edwards Leonard,	Do.
Edward Windsor Mealey,	Do.

5. *Bowdoin Prize Dissertations.**Resident Graduate.*

NONE.

Class of 1867.

HERBERT CODMAN CLAPP, a First Prize.

EDWARD JACKSON HOLMES, a Second Prize.

Present Senior Class.

JAMES HENRY DAVENPORT, a First Prize.

JAMES GRIER, a Second Prize.

6. *Bowdoin Prize for Latin and Greek Composition.*

Present Senior Class.

MILTON REED,
WILLIAM COWPER SIMMONS, } Greek Prose.

7. *Boylston Prizes for Elocution.*

First Prizes.

WILLIAM COWPER SIMMONS, of present Senior Class.
ROBERT ALDER MCLEOD, of present Junior Class.

Second Prizes.

JAMES BARR AMES, of present Senior Class.
JOHN AMORY PUTNAM, of present Senior Class.
JAMES JEFFERSON MYERS, of present Junior Class.

8. *Prizes for Reading.*

Class of 1867.

ARTHUR BROOKS, a Second Prize.
JAMES BRAINERD TAYLOR, a Second Prize.

Present Senior Class.

CHARLES GERSHOM FALLS, a Third Prize.
ALDEN BRADFORD FARNHAM, a Second Prize.
WILLIAM COWPER SIMMONS, a First Prize.

Present Junior Class.

NATHANIEL CHILDS, a First Prize.
ROBERT ALDER MCLEOD, a Second Prize.
GEORGE EDMANDS MERRILL, a Third Prize.

Present Sophomore Class.

LOUIS THOMAS CUSHING, a Second Prize.
CHARLES ACTON DREW, a Second Prize.
HARRY PEIRCE NICHOLS, a Second Prize.
JAMES RUSSELL SOLEY, a Second Prize.
JOHN SILAS WHITE, a First Prize.

9. *Prize Dissertations in the Law School.*

MARK ANTONY BLAISDELL, a First Prize.
SAMUEL AUGUSTUS GARDNER, a Second Prize.
FRANCIS WILLIAM KITTREDGE, a First Prize.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BRACKETT, a Second Prize.

10. *Degrees in Course.*

Bachelors of Arts of the Class of 1867	-	-	-	-	94
Bachelors of Arts of former Classes	-	-	-	-	19
Masters of Arts of the Class of 1864	-	-	-	-	45
Masters of Arts of former Classes	-	-	-	-	12
Graduates in the Divinity School	-	-	-	-	2
Doctors of Medicine	-	-	-	-	87
Bachelors of Laws	-	-	-	-	73
Bachelors of Science	-	-	-	-	9
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Total	-	-	-	-	341

11. *Honorary Degrees.**Masters of Arts.*

GEORGE WOODBURY BUNNELL, of San Francisco.
HENRY MITCHELL, of Nantucket.
CHARLES GODFREY LELAND, of Philadelphia.
WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS, of Cambridge.
WILLIAM HENRY WHITMORE, of Boston.

Doctors of Laws.

Prof. BENJAMIN PEIRCE, of Harvard College.
GEORGE PEABODY, of London, England.

I V.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION FOR THE YEAR 1867.

GENERAL COMMITTEES.

1. *Committee for Visiting the University.*

The President and Secretary	The Secretary of the Board
of the Board of Overseers,	of Education,
His Excellency, the Governor,	Rev. James Walker, D.D.
His Honor, the Lieutenant-	Rev. Seth Sweetser, D.D.
Governor,	Hon. Thomas Russell,
The President of the Senate,	David H. Mason, Esq.
The Speaker of the House	Rev. Thomas B. Thayer, D.D.
of Representatives,	

2. *To Visit the Library, &c.*

William Gray, Esq.	Rev. Richard M. Hodges,
Winslow Lewis, M. D.	William F. Poole, Esq.
Benjamin S. Rotch, Esq.	Henry G. Denny, Esq.
Rev. Reuben T. Robinson,	Hon. David K. Hitchcock,
Hon. Thomas Russell,	James T. Fields, Esq.
Charles Folsom, Esq.	Rev. Henry F. Jenks,
Samuel F. Haven, LL.D.	Walter M. Brackett, Esq.
Charles Deane, Esq.	Edwin P. Whipple, Esq.
Franklin Haven, Esq.	Samuel A. Green, M.D.
Rev. William Hague, D.D.	C. H. Dalton, Esq.
Rev. Jas. W. Thompson, D.D.	Charles F. Dunbar, Esq.
Edward S. Rand, Esq.	

3. *On the Treasurer's Accounts.*

Hon. Jacob Sleeper,	George Gardner, Esq.
Hon. William A. Richardson,	Theodore Lyman, Esq.
Hon. Francis Cogswell,	Charles E. Guild, Esq.
William Minot, Jr., Esq.	Lewis Stackpole, Esq.

4. *On Elections.*

Hon. John W. Bacon,	Hon. William A. Richardson,
Hon. Joseph M. Churchill,	David H. Mason, Esq.
Hon. George M. Brooks,	

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

1. *For Examination in the Greek Language.*

Hon. George M. Brooks,	Joseph S. Ropes, Esq.
Hon. George F. Hoar,	James C. Merrill, Esq.
Epes S. Dixwell, Esq.	William Everett, Esq.
Charles K. Dillaway, Esq.	F. B. Sanborn, Esq.

2. *For Examination in the Latin Language.*

Henry B. Wheelwright, Esq.	Henry W. Haynes, Esq.
Francis Gardner, LL.D.	William A. Kilbourn, Esq.
Abner J. Phipps, Esq.	Hon. Asaph Churchill,
Rev. Samuel B. Cruft,	Rev. Amos Blanchard, D.D.

3. *For Examination in the Modern Languages.*

Rev. James F. Clarke, D.D.	Francis H. Peabody, Esq.
Charles F. Bradford, Esq.	Rev. S. R. Calthrop,
Rev. Charles C. Shackford,	Luther Parks, Jr., M.D.
Hon. G. Washington Warren,	Ferdinand Bocher, Esq.
Rev. David G. Haskins,	Albert C. Maggi, Esq.
Thomas W. Parsons, M.D.	H. H. Coolidge, Esq.
William P. Jarvis, Esq.	

4. *For Examination in Rhetoric and Grammar.*

Samuel Eliot, LL.D.	Rev. George Gannett,
George B. Emerson, LL.D.	Calvin G. Page, M. D.
Henry Lee, Jr., Esq.	Rev. Edward H. Hall,
Rev. John N. Murdock, D.D.	Edward J. Biddle, Esq.

5. *For Examination in the Mathematics.*

Hon. William A. Richardson,	Benjamin A. Gould, Ph.D.
Philip H. Sears, Esq.	William P. Atkinson, Esq.
Rev. James H. Means,	John D. Runkle, Esq.
I. Sumner Wheeler, Esq.	Hon. R. M. Morse, Jr.

6. *For Examination in Intellectual Philosophy, Logic, and Political Economy.*

Rev. Lorenzo R. Thayer, D.D.	Hon. Willard Phillips, LL.D.
Rev. N. L. Frothingham, D.D.	Rev. John C. Stockbridge, D.D.
Rev. Andrew Bigelow, D.D.	Hon. Samuel E. Sewall,
Francis Bassett, Esq.	Hon. Solomon Lincoln.

7. *For Examination in Physics.*

John H. Twombly,	Rev. Charles M. Tyler,
B. Henck, Esq.	Henry Ware, Esq.
John Lowell,	William S. Whitwell, Esq.
Herbert Shedd, Esq.	Hamilton A. Hill, Esq.

8. *For Examination in History.*

Joseph M. Churchill,	Charles Deane, Esq.
Richard Frothingham,	Joseph R. Webster, M.D.
John H. Morison, D.D.	James B. Thayer, Esq.
Hazewell, Esq.	David Thayer, M.D.

For Examination in Moral Philosophy and Christian Evidences.

Edward E. Hale,	Hon. Francis E. Parker,
Edwards A. Park, D.D.	Rev. Horatio B. Hackett, D.D.
Lucius R. Paige, D.D.	Hon. Robert C. Pitman,
Sam H. Brooks, Esq.	Rev. Daniel W. Stevens.

10. *For Examination in Chemistry.*

Darwin E. Ware,	Le Baron Russell, M.D.
Alfred Hitchcock, M.D.	James S. Green, M.D.
William S. Shaw, M.D.	John A. Lamson, M.D.
O. Greene, M.D.	Charles H. Allen, M.D.

11. *For Examination in Natural History.*

Alonzo A. Miner, D.D.	Rev. John L. Russell,
Charles Pickering, M.D.	Prof. John P. Marshall,
Edward Tuckerman,	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., Esq.
Charles L. Flint, Esq.	B. M. Watson, Esq.

12. *For Visiting the Observatory.*

Stephen M. Weld,	David Sears, Jr., Esq.
Amiel Thayer, Esq.	Joseph Coolidge, Esq.
Wright Treat Paine, Esq.	John J. Dixwell, Esq.
R. C. Winthrop, LL.D.	Henry A. Whitney, Esq.
Walter Bowditch, Esq.	James M. Barnard, Esq.
Frederick C. Perkins, M.D.	

13. *For Visiting the Divinity School.*

Rev. Rollin H. Neale, D.D.	Rev. Ezra S. Gannett, D.D.
Rev. Thomas B. Thayer, D.D.	Rev. Samuel K. Lothrop, D.D.
Rev. Jacob M. Manning,	Rev. William Newell, D.D.
Rev. Artemas B. Muzzey,	Rev. Willard F. Mallalieu.

14. *For Visiting the Law School.*

Hon. R. H. Dana, Jr., LL.D.	Hon. John P. Healy,
Hon. Josiah G. Abbott,	Henry W. Muzzey, Esq.
Sidney Bartlett, Esq.	Hon. Henry W. Paine,
Hon. Benjamin Dean,	Seth J. Thomas, Esq.
William C. Endicott, Esq.	Paul Willard, Esq.

15. *For Visiting the Medical School.*

Winslow Lewis, M.D.	Ezra Palmer, M.D.
J. Mason Warren, M.D.	William Read, M.D.
Samuel Cabot, M.D.	Charles G. Putnam, M.D.
George Hayward, M.D.	George H. Lyman, M.D.

16. *For Visiting the Lawrence Scientific School, and School of Mining and Practical Geology.*

Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M.D.	John M. Fessenden, Esq.
James Lawrence, Esq.	Robert W. Hooper, M.D.
Benjamin S. Rotch, Esq.	Hon. J. Wiley Edmands,
Daniel Treadwell, Esq.	Lemuel Shaw, Esq.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

TO THE HONORABLE AND REVEREND,
THE OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

The Treasurer respectfully submits his Annual Statement of the financial affairs of the College, and, in conformity to custom, reports that there has been credited to the several funds and accounts in the different departments, during the past year, the sum of \$93,716.54. The general expenses and salaries have been \$91,552.65. These together make the whole expenditures, and amount to \$185,269.19. The income from all sources has been \$182,450.96, and the expenses of the College have exceeded its available means \$2,818.23, which has been charged to the stock account. The whole percentage of income of the general investments, instead of five per cent as heretofore, has been divided among the several funds covered by these investments, reserving only such sum as was deemed a proper compensation for the care, disbursement, and expenses of the same, and carrying a very small balance to the Insurance and Guaranty Fund.

The Treasurer further submits, in compliance with the request of this Board, of March 29th of the present year, the following statements: —

1st. The funds separately invested, with the investments and income thereof, and the percentage on capital of the income thereon, are essentially the same as those stated in the Treasurer's special report to this Board, of March 13th of the present year, and are as follows: —

	Invested in	Principal.	Income.
Bowditch Scholarships,	U. S. Bonds,	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 5,929.87
Pennoyer Scholarships,	Annuity in England,	4,444.44	208.84
Shattuck Scholarships,	Coheco Manuf. Co.,	10,000.00	2,000.00
Jonathan Phillips's Donation,	Mortgage,	10,000.00	600.00
L. Jarvis's Bequest,	Real Estate,	11,800.00	842.10
Thos. Lee's Donation,	Manufacturing Stocks,	10,030.00	396.00
Geo. C. Shattuck's Donation,	Manufacturing Stocks,	11,000.00	1,170.00
James Lawrence's Donation,	U. S. Bonds,	50,000.00	4,031.25
Count Rumford's Legacy,	France,	10,000.00	813.21
Gray Fund for Zool. Museum,	Mortgage,	50,000.00	3,000.00
Gray Fund for Engravings,	U. S. 7.30's,	15,000.00	1,127.84
Herbarium Fund,	U. S. Bonds,	10,550.00	849.38
Chas. Sanders's Donation,	Estate in Cambridge,	20,000.00	
Exhibitions,	Ward's Island,	1,200.00	50.00
John Glover's Bequest,	Annuity,	350.00	16.67
Botanic Garden Fund,	R. R. Bonds,	17,000.00	New.
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$ 301,374.44	\$ 21,035.16

Deduct the

Botanic Garden Fund, on which no income has been received,

\$17,000

The Sanders Estate, the income of

which does not exceed its expenses, \$20,000

\$ 37,000.00

Leaves the amount drawing income,
percentage of 7.94.

\$ 264,374.44, and gives a

2d. The funds which are invested as a whole, with the investments and income thereof, are as follows, viz. : —

	Principal.	Income.
Notes and Mortgages,	\$ 552,578.74	\$ 34,439.19
U. S. Bonds,	45,500.00	3,854.17
City of Boston Stock,	49,875.00	2,258.33
Railroad Bonds,	31,050.00	1,323.10
Bank Stock,	32,136.00	3,544.00
Manufacturing Stock,	138,330.00	21,510.00
Railroad Stock,	5,000.00	285.00
Real Estate,	875,734.02	54,363.14
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,730,203.76	\$ 121,576.93

There has been a credit to the income account of earnings of former years from suspense account, not included in the above, of \$ 3,787.75.

From the above item of Real Estate there has been deducted \$ 55,846.28, on account of purchases of land at Cambridge, which at present produce no income, of which only \$ 23,000 may be considered as having drawn interest. Deducting the balance of \$ 32,846.28 would leave the amount of general investments producing income \$ 1,697,357.48.

The expenses actually incurred in the care and management of the funds can only be estimated, and would not essentially vary from the estimate made of those of the previous year in the Treasurer's special report of March last.

For the last year,

The Treasurer's salary has been	\$ 3,000.00
For keeping the Treasurer's books, copying records and other papers, and other services, there was paid,	2,000.00
For incidental expenses,	175.68
For rent of Corporation rooms, estimated,	300.00
For grant for previous year's services, Treasurer's office, records, &c.,	300.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,775.68
Assuming three fourths of this as pertaining to the care of the funds, this will be,	\$ 4,331.76
Add to this an estimated portion of the Steward's salary and office expenses,	1,500.00
For printing the Treasurer's Statement,	154.48
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,986.24

The total may be considered the estimated amount of these expenses, and, if this be deducted from the income above named of \$ 121,576.93, it will leave \$ 115,590.69, which is 6.81 per cent on this class of investments.

The amount of income credited to these funds has been at the rate of 6.95 per cent.

3d. The charge of \$ 6,964.91 for the care, disbursement, and expenses of management of this fund of the College, and the balance of \$ 1,363.93 carried to the Guaranty Account, are the only reserves which have been made during the year from income ; and no use has been made of reserves of former years for any purpose during the present. No charge has been made, for care and expenses, to the funds specially invested.

The income of the College, from all sources, during the year has exceeded that of the last by \$26.29. The expenses of the year have exceeded those of the preceding by \$16,313.14. The College has not the means to meet its expenses not specially provided for by endowments (such as salaries and grants to its officers in whole or in part, the keeping up of its system of education, and repairs) from its portion of its general investments, and its receipts from students; and it is absolutely necessary, either that the expenses should be reduced or means for their support be provided. All the large earnings of this year, and some of preceding years, were necessarily used to meet the expenses of the College; in years, which must come, of reduced income, the deficiency will surpass that of the present. During the two years last past there has been invested in real estate which came upon the market and would have been sold to other parties, and which the College must eventually require, a sum of \$55,846.28. This reduces for the present, and so long as these lands may be unoccupied, the income of the College from their investments, as this cannot be considered any longer a part of them. A portion of this land was bought at reasonable rates, some of it in connection with, and forming part of, a large purchase, made by friends of the Col-

lege, for a new play-ground. The rest is the lot recently occupied by the Baptist Church, formerly belonging to and much wanted by the College. The purchase of these lands, at this time, was strongly urged by the officers of the College, and deemed imperative by the friends of the University.

The large percentage of income arises from the fact that the invested funds of the College are much in excess of their valuation upon the books of the Treasurer. The division of all the earnings of these investments gives to funds recently placed, at their full value, upon the books, the benefit of the increase in value of the investments of earlier years, and suggests the propriety of a new valuation, or the establishment of another class of investments for future receipts.

The noble and generous endowment of \$ 150,000 for a Museum of American Archæology and Ethnology, in connection with the University, made by George Peabody, has already been appropriately communicated to this Board by the President. One thousand dollars for the support of the Botanic Garden was given in November, by the same gentleman who has repeatedly given a similar sum for the same object, withholding his name from the public. A fund for this object has been generously contributed by individuals, amounting to \$ 15,000.

One thousand dollars placed in the hands of Professor Noyes by Mrs. Caroline Merriam, for the benefit of the Divinity School, has been by him transferred to the Treasury of the College. The organ in Appleton Chapel has been repaired from donations by friends of the College amounting to \$ 5,000. Mr. Charles Minot has bequeathed eventually to the College \$ 60,000 for the future benefit of the Library.

Extensive repairs have become necessary upon the roof of Appleton Chapel, and are being made out of the general funds of the College. These were required by the insecurity of the roof from some defect of construction. The usual amount has been expended upon the other buildings. As the rents of all the dormitories, except Grays Hall, are at a rate which barely keeps them in repair, a fund is much needed for this and other general purposes of the College.

NATHANIEL SILSBEE,

Treasurer.

BOSTON, October 21st, 1867.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND HARVARD COLLEGE, FOR THE

Income.

Interest on Notes and Mortgages, &c.	\$ 34,439.19	
Jonathan Phillips's Donation,	600.00	
Baring Brothers & Co.,	5.58	
New York Central Railroad Bonds,	627.00	
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Bonds,	108.00	
Old Colony and Newport Railroad Bonds,	588.10	
City of Boston Stock,	2,258.33	
United States Six per cent Bonds,	3,854.17	
Bowditch Scholarships,	5,929.87	
Gray Fund for Collection of Engravings,	1,127.84	
Trustees of Count Rumford,	813.21	
Edward Hopkins's Donation,	266.67	
	<hr/>	\$ 50,617.96
Dividends on Stocks.		
Charles River National Bank, Cambridge,	600.00	
First " " " "	600.00	
Fitchburg " " " "	264.00	
Massachusetts " " " "	300.00	
Merchants' " " " "	380.00	
New England " " " "	300.00	
Old Boston " " " "	1,100.00	
Amoskeag Manufacturing Company,	2,400.00	
Appleton " " " "	750.00	
Atlantic " " " "	450.00	
Boston " " " "	1,500.00	
Cocheco " " " "	2,000.00	
Great Falls " " " "	66.00	
Hamilton " " " "	250.00	
Manchester Print Works " " " "	300.00	
Massachusetts Manufacturing Company,	420.00	
Merrinack " " " "	4,250.00	
Pacific Mills " " " "	9,840.00	
Stark " " " "	2,850.00	
Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad,	285.00	
	<hr/>	28,905.00
Exhibitions. — Received from Beneficiaries,	269.00	
Annuities. — John Glover's,	16.67	
William Pennoyer's,	208.84	
	<hr/>	494.51
Botanic Garden. — Donation received,	1,000.00	
Income from Fund,	12.15	
	<hr/>	1,012.15
Appleton Chapel. — Rent of Pews,	790.80	
Gymnasium. — Income from Students,	1,862.00	
Herbarium Fund. — Income received,	849.38	
Rents of Houses and Lands, in Boston and Cambridge,	69,642.21	
“ Sanders Estate,	1,311.00	
“ Garden House,	39.53	
Term Bills. — For Instruction,	33,606.50	
Rent and Care of Rooms and Lecture-Rooms,	8,973.00	
Advanced Standing,	1,080.00	
	<hr/>	43,659.50
Amount carried forward,		\$ 199,184.04

No. I.

DISBURSEMENTS BY THE TREASURER OF
YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1867.*Expenses.*

Paid to Account of

Salaries and Grants in Academic Department,	\$ 66,576.67
W. T. Richardson, Fuel, charged in Term Bills,	\$ 11,612.93
Sever & Francis, Text-Books, "	4,852.30
Cambridge Gas Co., Gas, "	3,872.22
Board in Commons,	26,609.09

46,946.54

Beneficiary Funds, Exhibitions, 1,168.74

Scholarships.

Abbot,	100.00
Alford,	25.00
Bigelow,	500.00
Bowditch,	4,000.00
Class of 1814,	114.00
Class of 1817,	100.00
Class of 1835,	50.00
Pennoyer,	150.00
Saltonstall,	180.00
Shattuck,	600.00
Story,	100.00
Townsend,	1,000.00
Walcott,	100.00

8,187.74

Bowdoin Prizes for Dissertations, 190.00**B**oylston Prizes for Elocution, 30.00**L**ee Prizes for Reading, 975.00**E.** Hopkins's Donation, for "Deturs," 260.45**D**onation for Benefit of Indigent Students, 1,200.00

2,655.45

Support of Botanic Garden, 1,813.41**F**und for Maintenance of Herbarium, 300.00

2,113.41

Library.

For Salaries, Repairs, Binding, &c., as per Table III., 9,700.96

From N. I. Bowditch's Legacy for Books, 238.50

" H. A. Haven's Legacy " 198.28

" Geo. Hayward's " " 861.79

" Thomas Hollis's " " 826.59

" F. A. Lane's Donation " 261.51

" S. Salisbury's " " 566.59

" S. Shapleigh's Legacy " 169.21

" T. W. Ward's " " 576.68

" G. W. Wales's Donation " 29.83

3,728.98

Theological Institution.

Salaries, Repairs, Fuel, &c., as per Table IV., 10,013.39

Jackson Foundation and Fund, 200.00

10,213.39

Law School.

Salaries, Prizes, Current Expenses, &c., as per Table IV., 16,809.35

Lawrence Scientific School.

Expenses, Professorship of Chemistry, 5,203.70

Count Rumford's Legacy for Salary, 2,400.00

Amounts carried forward, \$ 7,603.70 166,932.49

Amount brought forward,	\$ 199,184.04
Fuel. — Charged Students in Term Bills,	\$ 11,612.93
Text-Books. — Charged Students in Term Bills,	4,852.30
Gas. — Charged Students in Term Bills,	3,872.22
Board. — Charged Students in Term Bills,	26,609.09
	<hr/>
	46,946.54
Library. — Charged in Term Bills, to Undergraduates, Resident Graduates, Divinity and Law Students,	3,695.00
G. W. Wales, Donation for Books	200.00
Law School. — Charged Students for Instruction,	13,035.00
Loans repaid, with interest,	208.00
	<hr/>
	13,243.00
Theological Institution. Charged Students for Instruction and Rent of Rooms,	2,187.78
Lawrence Scientific School. Charged Students for Instruction and Supplies in Professor Gibbs's Department,	4,330.53
" Eustis's "	4,687.50
Income of James Lawrence's Donation,	4,031.25
" " Gray Fund for Zoological Museum,	3,000.00
	<hr/>
	16,049.28
Suspense Account,	3,787.75

RECEIPTS EXCLUSIVE OF INCOME.

Received for Notes, Mortgages, &c.,	237,200.00
From N. Silsbee, borrowed,	10,000.00
Botanic Garden Fund,	17,000.00
James Hayward's Legacy, for Observatory,	18,800.00
Mrs. Merriam's Donation, to Divinity School,	1,000.00
Cocheco Manufacturing Company, Stock returned,	3,000.00
Boston Manufacturing Company, Stock Dividend,	833.33
Suspense Account,	1,388.73
Insurance and Guaranty Fund, received from In- surance Companies,	10,680.00
Baring Brothers & Co.,	421.84
	<hr/>
	300,323.90
	<hr/>
	585,617.29
Balances September 1, 1866 : — In National City Bank,	4,453.01
" hands of Wm. G. Stearns, Steward,	41,702.69
	<hr/>
	46,155.70

\$ 631,772.99

(Continued.)

Amounts brought forward, . . .	\$ 7,603.70	\$166,932.49
Expenses, Professorship of Engineering, . . .	2,779.54	
Salary of Prof. Eustis,	3,000.00	
Grant to " "	1,000.00	
Salary of Prof. Agassiz, in part,	2,000.00	
Expenditure of Income for Zoölogical Museum, . . .	3,000.00	
Observatory,		19,383.24
From E. B. Phillips's Legacy for Salaries, Books, and Instruments,	5,414.13	
Contingent Expenses,	424.96	
Medical School.		5,839.09
Hersey Professorship, Salary of Dr. Shattuck, . . .	333.33	
W. N. Boylston's Donation for Medical Prizes, . . .	51.58	
Warren Fund for Anatomical Museum,	162.67	
Geo. C. Shattuck's Donation, Professor of Anatomy, .	1,170.00	
Miscellaneous.		1,717.58
Appleton Chapel Income Account,	1,140.11	
Gymnasium " "	1,541.08	
Gray Collection of Engravings,	400.00	
Thomas Lee's Donation,	396.00	
President's House,	165.73	
Mary Osgood's Legacy,	360.00	
Gore Annuities,	1,200.00	
Bussey Annuities,	7,300.00	
Sanders Estate, Annuity,	1,200.00	
" " Expenses,	121.54	
D. Williams's Legacy, Minister and Teacher of Herring Pond and Marshpee Indians,	650.00	
Sarah Winslow's Donation, Minister and Schoolmaster of Tyngsborough, and Commissions,	227.92	
General Expenses, less by \$5.70 for Sarah Winslow's Donation, and amount received for Diplomas,		877.92
S. Bradford's Legacy,		8,415.46
Expenses of College Buildings, including Repairs, Gas Fixtures, Gas and Fuel for Lecture-Rooms and Chapel, Superintendent's Salary, care of Rooms and of College Grounds, &c., deducting Special Repairs charged to Individuals, and for Grass sold, . .		125.00
Interest,		9,984.69
Bussey Institution Income Fund,		210.67
Houses and Lands,		1,042.51
		13,326.80
INVESTMENTS AND PAYMENTS OF LIABILITIES.		
Invested in Notes, Mortgages, &c.,	\$ 260,412.50	
" " Real Estate,	46,214.40	
" " Botanic Garden Fund, Railroad Bonds,	17,000.00	
" " Boston Manufacturing Co., Assessment,	833.33	
" " Insurance and Guaranty Fund, Repairs for Buildings damaged by Fire,	10,680.00	
" " Suspense Account,	2,412.78	
		337,553.01
Balances August 31, 1867 : —		579,232.92
In National City Bank,	2,530.79	
" hands of Wm. G. Stearns, Steward,	50,009.28	
		52,540.07
		\$ 631,772.99

*Expenses.**General*

Salaries for the Year, viz. : —

President Hill, salary \$ 3,000 ; Grant, \$ 1,000,	\$ 4,000.00	
Professor Peabody, 2,500 ; " 833.33	3,333.33	
" Agassiz (portion of salary from this Department),	500.00	
" B. Peirce, 2,400 ; Grant, 800.00	3,200.00	
" Gray, 2,400 " 666.67	3,066.67	
" Bowen, 2,400 " 800.00	3,200.00	
" Lovering, 2,400 " 800.00	3,200.00	
" Torrey, 2,400 " 800.00	3,200.00	
" Wyman, 1,400 " 466.67	1,866.67	
" Sophocles, 1,800 " 600.00	2,400.00	
" Lowell, 2,000 " 800.00	2,800.00	
" Child, 2,400 " 800.00	3,200.00	
" Lane, 2,400 " 800.00	3,200.00	
" " extra services,	200.00	
" Cooke, 2,400 " 800.00	3,200.00	
" Goodwin, 2,400 " 800.00	3,200.00	
" Gurney, 1,500 " 500.00	2,000.00	
" J. M. Peirce, 1,500 " 500.00	2,000.00	
" Cutler, 1,500 " 300.00	1,800.00	
Tutors, Jennison, 800 " 200.00	1,000.00	
" Greenough, 800 " 200.00	1,000.00	
" Flagg, 800 " 200.00	1,000.00	
" " extra services,	300.00	
" Seaver, 800 " 200.00	1,000.00	
" Cummings, 800 " 200.00	1,000.00	
" Hill, 800 " 200.00	1,000.00	
Instructors, Krauss, 700 " 200.00	900.00	
" Paine,	850.00	
" Nash,	1,000.00	
Proctors, Stone,	25.00	
" Graves,	50.00	
" Sprague,	25.00	
" Hale,	25.00	
" Hartwell,	50.00	
" Hoyt,	75.00	
" Stetson,	75.00	
" Fiske,	75.00	
" Shaw,	50.00	
" Dillaway,	50.00	
Regent, Mr. Lovering,	500.00	
Registrar, Mr. Bowen,	200.00	
Treasurer, Mr. Silsbee,	3,000.00	
Steward, Mr. Stearns,	1,400.00	
Secretary of Overseers, Dr. Shurtleff,	60.00	
For keeping the Treasurer's Books, copying Records of the Corporation, &c., salary, \$ 2,000 ; Grant, \$ 300	2,300.00	
		\$ 66,576.67
Paid to Account of		
Expenses, General,	6,423.77	
President's Department,	95.00	
Treasurer's "	175.68	
Steward's "	143.60	
Amounts carried forward,	\$ 6,838.05	\$ 66,576.67

No. II.

DEPARTMENT.

<i>Statement.</i>	<i>Income.</i>	
Interest on Notes and Mortgages,	\$ 34,439.19	
“ “ United States Bonds,	3,854.17	
“ “ City of Boston Stock	2,258.33	
“ “ Railroad Bonds,	1,323.10	
“ from Baring Brothers and Co.,	5.58	
“ “ Jona. Phillips's Donation,	600.00	
“ “ Edward Hopkins's Donation,	266.67	
“ “ Trustees of Count Rumford's Legacy,	813.21	
“ “ Gray Fund for Collection of Engravings,	1,127.84	
“ “ Bowditch Scholarships,	5,929.87	
“ “ Suspense Account,	3,787.75	
Dividends on Stocks,	28,905.00	
Rents of Houses and Lands,	55,255.24	
Annuities,	225.51	
Term Bills,	43,659.50	
Less by credited to the following Accounts, viz.:—		\$ 182,450.96
<i>In the Academic Department.</i>		
Beneficiary Fund to Undergraduates,	1,491.47	
“ “ Senior Undergraduate,	83.40	
J. Glover's Annuity,	16.67	
Scholarships, — Saltonstall,	267.46	
Pennoyer,	208.84	
Alford,	39.15	
Abbot,	142.22	
Class of 1814,	172.78	
Kirkland Class of 1815,	272.00	
Class of 1817,	209.59	
“ 1835,	147.06	
Walcott,	197.39	
Townsend,	1,449.88	
Bowditch,	5,929.87	
Shattuck,	2,034.75	
Story,	144.47	
Gorham Thomas Scholarship,	216.32	
Bigelow “	697.89	
Benj. D. Greene's Bequest for Scholarship,	82.24	
E. Hopkins's Donation,	266.67	
Count Rumford's Legacy,	3,746.93	
T. Lee's Donation for Prof. Wyman's Salary,	396.00	
Bowdoin Legacy for Prize Dissertations,	443.06	
Boylston Prizes for Elocution,	236.51	
Dudley Legacy for Dudgeon Lectures,	47.91	
Hollis Professorship of Divinity,	812.28	
Massachusetts Fund for Botanic Garden,	1,048.51	
Donation for Benefit of Indigent Students,	187.77	
Lee Prizes for Reading,	944.60	
<i>In the Library.</i>		
Thomas Hollis's Legacy,	191.00	
Samuel Shapleigh's Legacy,	264.95	
Horace A. Haven's “	174.80	
Thomas W. Ward's “	356.07	
Stephen Salisbury's Donation,	370.52	
U. A. Boyden's “	4.19	
N. I. Bowditch's Legacy,	159.37	
Frederick A. Lane's Donation,	371.22	
Amounts carried forward,	\$ 23,825.81	\$ 182,450.96

No. II.

Amounts brought forward, . . .	\$ 6,838.05	\$66,576.67
Expenses, Professor Cooke's Department, . . .	400.00	
" Lovering's " . . .	400.00	
Overseers,	471.61	
Services of Undergraduates,	665.00	
	<hr/>	8,774.66
Repairs of College Buildings		9,984.69
Library, in addition to amount charged Students,		6,005.96
Interest,		210.67

\$91,552.65

(Continued.)

Amounts brought forward, . . .		\$ 23,825.81	\$ 182,450.96
<i>In the Library.</i>			
Dr. George Hayward's Legacy, . . .	363.71		
Subscriptions for Library, . . .	547.44		
Jonathan P. Hall's Legacy, . . .	8.75		
<i>In the Theological School.</i>			
Theological Fund, . . .	2,463.56		
Jackson Foundation and Fund, . . .	1,243.72		
Clapp, Pomeroy, and Andrews Fund, . . .	331.93		
Parkman Professorship, . . .	1,060.04		
Hancock " . . .	1,092.70		
Dexter Lectureship, . . .	647.37		
Henry Lienow's Legacy, . . .	607.94		
Nancy Kendall's " . . .	139.00		
Abraham W. Fuller's Legacy, . . .	69.50		
Lewis Gould's " . . .	60.33		
Mary P. Townsend's " . . .	347.50		
Winthrop Ward's " . . .	139.00		
J. H. Kendall's " . . .	139.00		
Bussey Income Fund, . . .	5,301.90		
Mrs. Caroline Merriam's Donation . . .	34.75		
<i>In the Law School.</i>			
Isaac Royall's Legacy, . . .	552.08		
Nathan Dane's Donation, . . .	1,042.50		
Bussey Income Fund, . . .	5,691.31		
<i>In the Lawrence Scientific School.</i>			
Abbott Lawrence's Bequest, . . .	3,582.73		
Professorship of Engineering, . . .	1,737.50		
<i>In the Medical School.</i>			
Hersey Professorship of Theory and Practice of Physic, . . .	333.33		
Boylston Donation for Medical Prizes, . . .	226.58		
" " " Books, . . .	53.78		
G. C. Shattuck's Donation for Dr. Jackson's Salary, . . .	1,170.00		
Warren Fund for Anatomical Museum, . . .	409.70		
Jackson Medical Fund, . . .	1,270.37		
John Foster's Legacy, . . .	209.92		
<i>In the Department of the Observatory.</i>			
Sears Fund, . . .	879.15		
Edward B. Phillips's Legacy, . . .	7,233.08		
Quincy Fund, . . .	765.77		
James Hayward's Legacy, . . .	1,110.45		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Daniel Williams's Legacy, . . .	903.50		
Sarah Winslow's Donation, . . .	316.80		
Christopher Gore's Legacy (Annuity Fund), . . .	1,200.00		
Peter C. Brooks's Donation, . . .	357.52		
Gray Collection of Engravings, . . .	1,127.84		
Mary Osgood's Legacy, . . .	360.00		
Jonathan Phillips's " . . .	1,804.83		
Charles Sanders's Bequest, . . .	1,538.86		
Ward's Island, . . .	50.00		
Bussey Annuitants, . . .	7,300.00		
Bussey Institution Income Fund, . . .	12,341.10		
Insurance and Guaranty " . . .	1,363.93		
Donation of Class of 1807, . . .	359.96		
		93,716.54	
Leaving amount of Income for Salaries and other Pur- poses of the College, . . .		\$ 88,734.42	
Excess of Expenditures over Income, . . .		2,818.23	
		\$ 91,552.65	

No. II.

PARTICULAR

Dr.

Exhibitions.

For Amount of "Exhibition" money appropriated and paid, .	\$ 1,168.74
Balance, August 31, 1867,	23,370.00

\$ 24,538.74

Dr.

Senior

For Exhibition,	\$ 83.40
Balance, August 31, 1867,	1,200.00

\$ 1,283.40

Dr.

*Saltonstall**Bequests of Dorothy Saltonstall, Mary*

For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 180.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	4,115.90

\$ 4,295.90

Dr.

*Pennoyer**Annuity of*

For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 150.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	5,656.90

\$ 5,806.90

Dr.

*Alford**Bequest of*

For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 25.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	602.43

\$ 627.43

(Continued.)

ACCOUNTS.

<i>Exhibitions.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 22,628.20
Received from Beneficiaries,	269.00
One year's Income from Senior Exhibition, \$ 83.40	
Ward's Island,	50.00
John Glover's Annuity,	16.67
	<hr/>
	150.07
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,491.47
	<hr/>
	\$ 24,538.74

<i>Exhibition.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 1,200.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	83.40
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,283.40

<i>Scholarships.</i>	Cr.
<i>Saltonstall, and Leverett Saltonstall.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal, \$ 3,330.00	
{ Increase, 698.44	
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,028.44
Interest to August 31, 1867,	267.46
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,295.90

<i>Scholarships.</i>	Cr.
<i>W. Pennoyer.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Annuity, \$ 4,444.44	
{ Increase, 1,153.62	
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,598.06
Income to August 31, 1867,	208.84
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,806.90

<i>Scholarship.</i>	Cr.
<i>Joanna Alford.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 588.28
Interest to August 31, 1867,	39.15
	<hr/>
	\$ 627.43

No. II.

Dr.	<i>Abbot</i>
For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 100.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	2,188.57
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,288.57
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Scholarship of the</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 114.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	2,544.76
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,658.76
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Kirkland Scholarship</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 4,185.77
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,185.77
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Scholarship of the</i>
For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 100.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	3,125.35
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,225.35
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Scholarship of the</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 50.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	2,213.03
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,263.03
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 1,635.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	511.35	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,146.35
Interest to August 31, 1867,			142.22
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,288.57

Class of 1814.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,300.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	185.98	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,485.98
Interest to August 31, 1867,			172.78
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,658.76

of the Class of 1815.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,303.46	
	{ Increase, . . .	1,610.31	
		<hr/>	\$ 3,913.77
Interest to August 31, 1867,			272.00
			<hr/>
			\$ 4,185.77

Class of 1817.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,065.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	950.76	
		<hr/>	\$ 3,015.76
Interest to August 31, 1867,			209.59
			<hr/>
			\$ 3,225.35

Class of 1835.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 1,165.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	950.67	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,115.97
Interest to August 31, 1867,			147.06
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,263.03

No. II.

Dr.	<i>George C. Shattuck's</i>	
For paid Beneficiaries,		\$ 600.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,		16,620.75
		<hr/>
		\$ 17,220.75
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Walcott Fund</i>	
For paid Beneficiary,		\$ 100.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,		3,037.67
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,137.67
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Thayer</i>	
For paid Beneficiaries, through Steward,		\$ 3,000.00
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Bowditch</i>	
For paid Beneficiaries,		\$ 4,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,		84,699.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 88,699.00
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Mary P. Townsend's</i>	
For paid Beneficiaries,		\$ 1,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,		21,936.66
		<hr/>
		\$ 22,936.66
		<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Edward Hopkins's</i>	
For paid for Books for "Deturs,"		\$ 260.45
Balance, August 31, 1867,		447.05
		<hr/>
		\$ 707.50
		<hr/>

(Continued.)

Bequest for Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 10,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 5,186.00	
		<u>\$ 15,186.00</u>
Dividend on Cocheco Stock,		2,000.00
Interest " " " returned,		34.75
		<u>\$ 17,220.75</u>

for Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 2,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 940.28	
		<u>\$ 2,940.28</u>
Interest to August 31, 1867,		197.39
		<u>\$ 3,137.67</u>

Scholarships.

Cr.

By received at Steward's Office, from Trustees of John E. Thayer,	<u>\$ 3,000.00</u>
---	--------------------

Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 82,769.13
Received Income,	5,929.87
	<u>\$ 88,699.00</u>

Devise for Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August, 1866,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 20,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 1,486.78	
		<u>\$ 21,486.78</u>
Interest to August 31, 1867,		1,449.88
		<u>\$ 22,936.66</u>

Donation for "Deturs."

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 440.83
Received from Treasurer of Hopkins Donation,	266.67
	<u>\$ 707.50</u>

No. II.

Dr. *Benjamin D. Greene's*
 For Balance, August 31, 1867, \$ 1,265.59

\$ 1,265.59

Dr. *Story*
 For paid Beneficiary, 100.00
 Balance, August 31, 1867, \$ 2,223.22

\$ 2,323.22

Dr. *James Bowdoin's*
 For paid Prizes, \$ 190.00
 Balance, August 31, 1867, 6,628.02

\$ 6,818.02

Dr. *Ward N. Boylston's*
 For paid Prizes, 30.00
 Balance, August 31, 1867, 3,609.52

\$ 3,639.52

Dr. *Bigelow*
 For paid Beneficiaries, \$ 500.00
 Balance, August 31, 1867, 10,489.56

\$ 10,989.56

Dr. *Gorham Thomas*
 Balance, August 31, 1867, \$ 3,328.82

\$ 3,328.82

(Continued.)

Bequest for Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 1,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	183.35	
		<hr/>	\$ 1,183.35
Interest to August 31, 1867,	. . . . .		82.24
			<hr/>
			\$ 1,265.59
			<hr/>

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	. . . . .	\$ 2,178.75
Interest to August 31, 1867,	. . . . .	144.47
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,323.22
		<hr/>

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,500.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	3,874.96	
		<hr/>	\$ 6,374.96
Interest to August 31, 1867,	. . . . .		443.06
			<hr/>
			\$ 6,818.02
			<hr/>

Prizes for Elocution.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,000.00	
	{ Income, . . .	1,403.01	
		<hr/>	\$ 3,403.01
Interest to August 31, 1867,	. . . . .		236.51
			<hr/>
			\$ 3,639.52
			<hr/>

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	. . . . .	\$ 10,291.67
Interest to August 31, 1867,	. . . . .	697.89
		<hr/>
		\$ 10,989.56
		<hr/>

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	. . . . .	\$ 3,112.50
Interest to August 31, 1867,	. . . . .	216.32
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,328.82
		<hr/>

No. II

Dr.	<i>Donation for the Benefit</i>	
For Amount paid through President,		\$ 1,200.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,		2,572.77
		<u>\$ 3,772.77</u>

Dr.	<i>Hollis Professorship</i>	
For Balance, August 31, 1867,		\$ 12,499.76
		<u>\$ 12,499.76</u>

Dr.	<i>Hersey Professorship of</i>	
	<i>Composed of the Donations of Ezekiel Hersey, Sarah Derby,</i>	
For paid Dr. Shattuck,		\$ 333.33
Balance of Income paid Professor Wyman for Salary,		825.72
Balance, August 31, 1867,		16,677.13
		<u>\$ 17,836 18</u>

Dr.	<i>Count Rumford's</i>	
For paid Professor Gibbs's Salary,		\$ 2,400.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,		49,558.86
		<u>\$ 51,958.86</u>

Dr.	<i>Devise of Leonard</i>	
	<i>Devised without</i>	
For paid Income,		\$ 842.10
Balance, August 31, 1867,		13,710.52
		<u>\$ 14,552.62</u>

Dr.	<i>Massachusetts Fund</i>	
For paid Subscription Fund,		\$ 1,048.51
Balance, August 31, 1867,		15,126.01
		<u>\$ 16,174.52</u>

(Continued.)

<i>of Indigent Students.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 3,585.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	187.77
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,772.77

<i>of Divinity.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal,	\$ 3,998.90
{ Increase,	7,688.58
	<hr/>
Interest to August 31, 1867,	812.28
	<hr/>
	\$ 12,499.76

<i>Anatomy, Surgery, and Physic.</i>	Cr.
<i>Esther Sprague, Abner Hersey, and John Cumming.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 16,677.13
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,159.05
	<hr/>
	\$ 17,836.18

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1866, { In hands of Trustees, Paris,	\$ 6,000.00
{ Invested,	42,211.93
	<hr/>
Received of Count Rumford's Trustees, Paris,	813.21
Interest to August 31, 1867,	2,933.72
	<hr/>
	\$ 51,958.86

<i>Jarvis of Baltimore.</i>	Cr.
<i>Restrictions.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal,	\$ 11,800.00
{ Increase,	1,910.52
	<hr/>
Received Income,	842.10
	<hr/>
	\$ 14,552.62

<i>for Botanic Garden.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 15,086.48
Received Rent of House,	39.53
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,048.51
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,174.52

Dr.	No	Subscription
For paid hire of laborers and other expenses,		\$ 1,80
Balance, August 31, 1867,		2
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,06
		<hr/>

Dr.	Joshua Fis
For paid Professor Gray, Salary,	\$ 2,30
Balance, August 31, 1867,	34,20
	<hr/>
	\$ 36,60
	<hr/>

Dr.	Jonathan Phill
For paid Salaries and Grants, — Salary of Greek Professor, . .	\$ 60
Balance, August 31, 1867,	10,00
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,60
	<hr/>

Dr.	Jonathan Phill
	Incom
For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 27,70
	<hr/>
	\$ 27,70
	<hr/>

Dr.	John McL
For paid Professor Torrey, Salary,	\$ 2,80
Balance, August 31, 1867,	41,00
	<hr/>
	\$ 43,80
	<hr/>

Dr.	Plummer Foundation for the Support
For paid on Account of Salary of Plummer Professor, . . .	\$ 1,60
Balance, August 31, 1867,	23,80
	<hr/>
	\$ 25,40
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

Support of Botanic Garden. Cr.

By Donation received	\$ 1,000.00
Income from Mass. Fund,	1,048.51
" " Subscription Fund,	12.15
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,060.66

Legacy. Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal, . . .	\$ 33,664.75
{ Increase, . . .	612.38
	<hr/>
Interest to August 31, 1867,	34,277.13
	2,382.26
	<hr/>
	\$ 36,659.39

Donation. Cr.

By Amount received,	\$ 10,000.00
Interest on Mortgage,	600.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,600.00

Bequest. Cr.*General Purposes.*

By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal, . . .	\$ 20,000.00
{ Increase, . . .	5,968.78
	<hr/>
Interest to August 31, 1867,	\$ 25,968.78
	1,804.83
	<hr/>
	\$ 27,773.61

Legacy. Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal, . . .	\$ 25,544.15
{ Increase, . . .	15,468.16
	<hr/>
Interest to August 31, 1867,	\$ 41,012.31
	2,850.35
	<hr/>
	\$ 43,862.66

Professor of the "Philosophy of the Heart," &c. Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 23,828.75
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,656.09
	<hr/>
	\$ 25,484.84

No. III.
LIBRARY.

Dr.	<i>General</i>
For paid Salary and Grant to Mr. Sibley,	\$ 1,900.00
“ “ “ to Mr. Sibley, Room Rent,	60.00
“ “ “ to Mr. E. Abbot, Jr.,	1,700.00
“ “ “ to Messrs. Cutter and Harris,	2,125.00
“ “ Binding,	556.99
“ “ Repairs, Fuel, Water, &c.,	1,019.06
“ “ Janitor, Stationery, &c.,	1,280.27
“ “ Female Assistants,	1,059.64
	<hr/> \$ 9,700.96 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Thomas Hollis's</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 826.59
Balance, August 31, 1867,	2,112.54
	<hr/> \$ 2,939.13 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Samuel Shapleigh's</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 169.21
Balance, August 31, 1867,	3,907.89
	<hr/> \$ 4,077.10 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Horace A. Haven's</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 198.28
Balance, August 31, 1867,	2,491.47
	<hr/> \$ 2,689.75 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Uriah A. Boyden's</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 64.57
	<hr/> \$ 64.57 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Thomas W. Ward's</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 576.68
Balance, August 31, 1867,	4,907.80
	<hr/> \$ 5,484.48 <hr/>

No. III.

LIBRARY.

Statement.

Cr.

By Amount received from Divinity Students, . . .	\$ 87.50
" " " Law " . . .	715.00
" " " Undergraduates, . . .	2,835.00
" " " Resident Graduates, . . .	57.50
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,695.00
Income for Balance, August 31, 1867, . . .	6,005.96

 \$ 9,700.96

Fund for Library.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal, . . .	\$ 2,222.23
{ Increase, . . .	525.90
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,748.13
Interest to August 31, 1867, . . .	191.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,939.13

Fund for Library.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, . . .	\$ 3,812.15
Interest to August 31, 1867, . . .	264.95
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,077.10

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, . . .	\$ 2,514.95
Interest to August 31, 1867, . . .	174.80
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,689.75

Donation.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, . . .	\$ 60.38
Interest to August 31, 1867, . . .	4.19
	<hr/>
	\$ 64.57

Legacy for Books.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, . . .	\$ 5,128.41
Interest to August 31, 1867, . . .	356.07
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,484.48

No. III.

Dr.

*Stephen Salisbury's**The Income to be expended*

For paid for Books,	\$ 566.59
Balance, August 31, 1867,	5,135.21
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,701.80
	<hr/>

Dr.

*Nathaniel I. Bowditch's**Income for the*

For paid for Books,	\$ 238.50
Balance, August 31, 1867,	2,213.96
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,452.46
	<hr/>

Dr.

Frederick A. Lane's

For paid for Books,	\$ 261.51
Balance, August 31, 1867,	5,451.08
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,712.59
	<hr/>

Dr.

*Dr. George Hayward's**Income for the*

For paid for Books,	\$ 861.79
Balance, August 31, 1867,	4,735.11
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,596.90
	<hr/>

Dr.

Subscriptions for

For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 8,424.35
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,424.35
	<hr/>

Dr.

Jonathan P. Hall's

For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 108.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 108.75
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

Donation.

Cr.

in the purchase of Books.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 5,331.28
Interest to August 31, 1867,	370.52
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,701.80

Legacy.

Cr.

purchase of Books.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, {	Principal,	\$ 2,000.00	
	Increase,	293.09	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,293.09
Interest to August 31, 1867,			159.37
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,452.46

Donation.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, {	Principal,	\$ 5,000.00	
	Increase,	341.37	
		<hr/>	\$ 5,341.37
Interest to August 31, 1867,			371.22
			<hr/>
			\$ 5,712.59

Legacy.

Cr.

purchase of Books.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 5,293.19
Interest to August 31, 1867,	363.71
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,596.90

College Library.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, {	Principal,	\$ 6,267.00	
	Increase,	1,609.91	
		<hr/>	\$ 7,876.91
Interest to August 31, 1867,			547.44
			<hr/>
			\$ 8,424.35

Legacy.

Cr.

By Amount received,	\$ 100.00
Interest to August 30, 1867,	8.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 108.75

No. IV.

ACCOUNTS OF THEOLOGICAL

Dr.	<i>General</i>
For paid Salary to Professor Noyes, \$ 2,400.00, Grant, \$800.00,	\$ 3,200.00
“ “ Stearns, 2,400.00, “ 800.00,	3,200.00
Dr. Hedge's Salary, as Professor of Ecclesiastical History,	600.00
Mr. Krauss, “	150.00
Mr. Baxter, Instructor,	170.00
Beneficiaries,	885.00
Repairs, Superintendent, &c.,	1,741.67
Books,	66.72
	<hr/>
	10,013.39
Balance, August 31, 1867,	40,688.28

\$ 50,701.67

Dr.	<i>Consolidated Fund</i>
	<i>Donations of Sarah Jackson,</i>
For paid Theological School, for Beneficiaries,	\$ 605.28
“ “ for Cary Fund,	200.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	18,333.72
	<hr/>
	\$ 19,139.00

Dr.	<i>Clapp, Pomeroy, and</i>
	<i>Donations of Joshua Clapp, William</i>
Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 5,107.31
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,107.31

Dr.	<i>Consolidated Fund for Parkman</i>
	<i>Donations of Samuel Parkman and Francis Parkman,</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 1,060.04
Balance, August 31, 1867,	15,253.15
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,313.19

No. IV.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL.

Statement.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 35,446.82
Amount of Term Bills, for Instruction, Library, Rent, &c.,	2,187.78
Income from Consolidated Fund for Hancock Professorship,	1,092.70
" " Dexter Lectureship Fund,	647.37
" " Consolidated Fund for Parkman Professorship,	1,060.04
" " Jackson Foundation and Fund,	605.28
" " Henry Lienow's Legacy,	607.94
" " Nancy Kendall's "	139.00
" " Abraham W. Fuller's Legacy,	69.50
" " Lewis Gould's "	60.33
" " J. H. Kendall's "	139.00
" " Bussey Income Fund,	5,301.90
" " Mary P. Townsend's Bequest,	347.50
" " Winthrop Ward's Legacy,	139.00
" " Mrs. Merriam's Donation,	34.75
Interest on this Account to August 31, 1867,	2,463.56
Law Expenses, 1866, carried to Expense Account,	359.20
	<hr/>
	\$ 50,701.67

For Theological Students.

Cr.

Thomas Cary, and George Chapman.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal,	\$ 15,582.69
{ Increase,	2,312.59
	<hr/>
Interest to August 31, 1867,	\$ 17,895.28
	<hr/>
	1,243.72
	<hr/>
	\$ 19,139.00

Andrews Donations.

Cr

Pomeroy, and Hannah C. Andrews.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal,	\$ 3,857.90
{ Increase,	917.48
	<hr/>
Interest to August 31, 1867,	\$ 4,775.38
	<hr/>
	331.93
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,107.31

Professorship of Pulpit Eloquence.

Cr.

and Legacies of George Partridge and Eliphalet Porter.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 15,253.15
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,060.04
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,313.19

No. IV.

Dr. *Consolidated Fund for Hancock**Legacy of Thomas Hancock, and Donations of the Society*

For paid Theological School,	\$ 1,092.70
Balance, August 31, 1867,	15,722.31
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,815.01

Dr. *Dexter Lectureship**Legacy of*

For paid Theological School,	\$ 647.37
Balance, August 31, 1867,	9,314.65
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,962.02

Dr. *Samuel Hoar's Legacy**(Income of the above)*

For amount of Legacy,	\$ 1,000.00
	<hr/>

Dr. *Lewis Gould's*

For paid to Theological School,	\$ 60.33
Balance, August 31, 1867,	867.94
	<hr/>
	\$ 928.27

Dr. *Mary P. Townsend's**Income for the benefit of*

For paid Theological School,	\$ 347.50
Balance, August 31, 1867,	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,347.50

Dr. *Winthrop Ward's**For the benefit of*

For paid Theological School,	\$ 139.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,139.00

Dr. *Nancy Kendall's*

For paid Theological School,	\$ 139.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,139.00

(Continued.)

Professorship of Hebrew, &c. Cr.*for Promoting Theological Education and of Samuel Sewall.*

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 15,722.31
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,092.70
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,815.01

on Biblical Literature. Cr.*Samuel Dexter.*

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 9,314.65
Interest to August 31, 1867,	647.37
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,962.02

for Theological Institution. Cr.*paid to Theological Institution.)*

By received amount of Legacy, March, 1857,	\$ 1,000.00
	<hr/>

Legacy. Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 867.94
Interest to August 31, 1867,	60.33
	<hr/>
	\$ 928.27

Bequest. Cr.*the Divinity School.*

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 5,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	347.50
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,347.50

Legacy. Cr.*the Divinity School.*

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 2,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	139.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,139.00

Legacy. Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 2,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	139.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,139.00

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>Abraham W. Fuller's</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 69.50
Balance, August 31, 1867,		1,000.00
		<u>\$ 1,069.50</u>

Dr.	<i>Henry Lienow's</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 607.94
Balance, August 31, 1867,		8,747.32
		<u>\$ 9,355.26</u>

Dr.	<i>J. H. Kendall's</i>	
For paid Theological School,		\$ 139.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,		2,000.00
		<u>\$ 2,139.00</u>

Dr.	<i>Mrs. Caroline Merriam's</i>	
For paid Theological Institution,		\$ 34.75
Balance, August 31, 1867,		1,000.00
		<u>\$ 1,034.75</u>

LAW

Dr.	<i>General</i>	
Transferred to Bussey Professorship of Law,		\$ 5,602.94
For paid Insurance,	\$ 125.00	
Fuel, Printing, Stationery, and other expenses,	3,052.51	
Books purchased,	796.39	
Salary to Professor Parker,	3,000.00	
" " " Parsons,	3,000.00	
" " " Washburn,	3,000.00	
Assistant Steward,	500.00	
Janitor,	200.00	
Librarian,	600.00	
Prizes to Students for Dissertations,	200.00	
Instruction remitted,	150.00	
Loans,	225.00	
R. H. Dana, Jr., for course of Lectures on Inter- national Law,	1,000.00	
Repairs and Furniture,	960.45	
		<u>15,809.35</u>
		<u>\$ 22,412.29</u>

(Continued.)

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 1,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	69.50
	<u>\$ 1,069.50</u>

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 8,747.32
Interest to August 31, 1867,	607.94
	<u>\$ 9,355.26</u>

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 2,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	139.00
	<u>\$ 2,139.00</u>

Donation.

Cr.

By Amount received,	\$ 1,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	34.75
	<u>\$ 1,034.75</u>

SCHOOL.*Statement.*

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 4,464.55
Amount of Term Bills,	13,035.00
Loans Repaid, with Interest,	208.00
Income of Isaac Royall's Legacy,	1,042.50
" Nathan Dane's Donation,	552.08
Bussey Professorship of Law,	2,400.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	710.16

\$ 22,412.29

No. IV.

LAWRENCE

Dr.

Professorship

For Current Expenses (for Fuel, Gas, Water, Chemicals, Apparatus, Books, and Advertising),	\$ 2,395.58
Janitor	719.24
Assistant Steward,	200.00
Grant to Professor Gibbs,	800.00
Instruction,	1,088.88
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,203.70
Balance, August 31, 1867,	2,862.45
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,066.15

Dr.

Professorship of

For paid Current Expenses and Repairs,	\$ 464.25
P. Boris, Instruction in French,	350.00
Assistants,	1,500.00
Assistant Steward,	100.00
Professor Eustis's stated Salary,	1,500.00
" " additional Salary, from income of this	
Department,	1,500.00
" " Grant,	1,000.00
Books,	365.29
	<hr/>
	6,779.54
Balance, August 31, 1867,	28,944.16
	<hr/>
	\$ 35,723.70

Dr.

Abbott Lawrence's

	<i>For the</i>
For paid Professor Agassiz's salary,	\$ 2,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	53,132.73
	<hr/>
	\$ 55,132.73

Dr.

*Gray Fund for**Income for sustaining a Museum*

For paid Professor Agassiz,	\$ 3,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	51,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,500.00

(Continued.)

SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.*of Chemistry.*

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 1,720.00
Amount of Term Bills, for Instruction and Apparatus,	4,330.53
Income of James Lawrence's Donation,	2,015.62

\$ 8,066.15
Engineering.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 27,283.07
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,737.50
Amount of Term Bills for Instruction,	4,687.50
Income of James Lawrence's Donation,	2,015.63

\$ 35,723.70
Bequest.

Cr.

Scientific School.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 51,550.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	3,582.73
	<hr/>
	\$ 55,132.73

Zoölogical Museum.

Cr.

of Comparative Zoölogy.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 51,500.00
Interest for one year,	3,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,500.00

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>Jaynes Lawrence's</i>
	<i>For Benefit of</i>
For one half Income to Department Engineering,	\$ 2,015.63
" " " " " Chemistry,	2,015.62
Balance, August 31, 1867,	50,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,031.25
	<hr/>

MEDICAL

Dr.	<i>Ward N. Boylston's Donation</i>
For paid for Advertising,	\$ 51.58
Balance, August 31, 1867,	3,435.17
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,486.75
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Ward N. Boylston's</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 827.62
	<hr/>
	\$ 827.62
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>George C. Shattuck's Donation for</i>
For paid Dr. J. B. S. Jackson, Income,	\$ 1,170.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	14,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 15,170.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>J. C. Warren's Fund</i>
For Dr. Jackson, Expenses,	\$ 76.42
paid Insurance on Museum,	86.25
Balance, August 31, 1867,	6,142.12
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,304.79
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Jackson</i>
	<i>A Fund given for the benefit</i>
Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 19,549.08
	<hr/>
	\$ 19,549.08
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

Donation.

Cr.

Lawrence Scientific School.

By Balance, August 31, 1866.	\$ 50,000.00
Income received,	4,031.25
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,031.25
	<hr/>

SCHOOL.*for Medical Prizes.*

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 3,260.17
Interest to August 31, 1867,	226.58
	<hr/>
	3,486.75
	<hr/>

Donation for Books.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 773.84
Interest to August 31, 1867,	53.78
	<hr/>
	\$ 827.62
	<hr/>

Professor of Anatomy in Medical School.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 14,000.00
Received Dividend on Stark and Atlantic Mills,	1,170.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 15,170.00
	<hr/>

for Anatomical Museum.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 5,000.00
	{ Increase, . . . 895.09
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,895.09
Interest to August 31, 1867,	409.70
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,304.79
	<hr/>

Medical Fund.

Cr.

of the Medical School.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 18,278.71
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,270.37
	<hr/>
	\$ 19,549.08
	<hr/>

No. V.

ASTRONOMICAL

Dr.	<i>Sears</i>
For paid Expenses of Observatory, one half Income,	439.57
Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 13,089.34
	<u>\$ 13,528.91</u>

Dr.	<i>Edward B. Phillips's</i>
For paid Salary of Professor Winlock,	\$ 2,400.00
" " Assistants,	1,097.76
" for Books, Printing, &c.,	489.80
" Instruments and Apparatus,	1,426.57
" Suspense, for Apparatus ordered,	1,600.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	104,292.13
	<u>\$ 111,306.26</u>

Dr.	<i>Quincy Fund</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 11,784.14
	<u>\$ 11,784.14</u>

Dr.	<i>James Hayward's</i>
For paid Observatory,	\$ 740.30
Balance, August 31, 1867,	19,170.15
	<u>\$ 19,910.45</u>

No. V.

OBSERVATORY.

<i>Fund.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 12,649.76
Interest to August 31, 1867,	879.15
	<u>\$ 13,528.91</u>

<i>Legacy for Salaries, Instruments, &c.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 104,073.18
Interest to August 31, 1867,	7,233.08
	<u>\$ 111,306.26</u>

<i>for Observatory.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal, . . . \$ 10,000.00	
{ Interest, . . . 1,018.37	
	<u>\$ 11,018.37</u>
Interest to August 31, 1867,	765.77
	<u>\$ 11,784.14</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Amount received,	\$ 18,800.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,110.45
	<u>\$ 19,910.45</u>

No. VI.

**MISCEL-
FUNDS APPROPRIATED**

Dr.	<i>Bussey</i>
For paid Annuitants,	\$ 7,300.00
" Bussey Income Fund, one half Income,	10,603.80
" Theological Institution, one quarter Income,	5,301.90
" Professorship of Law, one quarter Income,	5,301.90
	<hr/> \$ 28,507.60
Balance August 31, 1867,	410,181.18
	<hr/> \$ 438,688.78

Dr.	<i>Bussey Institution</i>
For paid Repairs, Insurance, &c., on Bussey Farm,	\$ 1,042.51
Balance, August 31, 1867,	36,295.52
	<hr/> \$ 37,338.03

Dr.	<i>Peter C. Brooks's Donation</i>
For paid Expenses, Repairs, &c.,	\$ 165.73
Balance, August 31, 1867,	5,336.09
	<hr/> \$ 5,501.82

Dr.	<i>Appleton Chapel</i>
For paid for Singing and Music,	\$ 426.00
" " Repairs and Expenses,	714.11
	<hr/> \$ 1,140.11

Dr.	<i>John Foster's Legacy. Income appropriated</i>
For paid Medical School, Income for this year,	\$ 209.92
Balance, August 31, 1867,	3,020.48
	<hr/> \$ 3,230.40

No. VI.

LANE OUS.

TO SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Devise.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 410,181.18
Interest to August 31, 1867,	28,507.60

\$ 438,688.78

Income Fund.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 24,996.93
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,737.30
Bussey Devise,	10,603.80

\$ 37,338.03

For building House for the President.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 5,144.30
Interest to August 31, 1867,	357.52

\$ 5,501.82

(Income Account).

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 197.66
received Pew Rents,	790.80
Balance, August 31, 1867,	151.65

\$ 1,140.11

Alternately to Theological, Law, and Medical Schools.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866, { Principal,	\$ 2,000.00
{ Income,	1,020.48
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,020.48
Interest to August 31, 1867,	209.92
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,230.40
	<hr/>

No. VI.

Dr.	<i>Gray Fund for</i>
	<i>Income for sustaining the</i>
For paid Mr. Thies,	\$ 400.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	17,651.08
	<hr/>
	\$ 18,051.08
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Gymnasium.</i>
For paid A. M. Hewlett, Salary,	\$ 600.00
" Labor, Gas, Fuel, and Remissions,	941.08
Balance, August 31, 1867,	1,574.61
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,115.69
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Mary Osgood's</i>
	<i>Income after a certain time to be appropriated</i>
For paid Mrs. Osgood,	\$ 360.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,	6,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,360.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Charles Sanders's Donation</i>
	<i>Subject to</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 20,000.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Charles Sanders's Bequest</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 23,680.73
	<hr/>
	\$ 23,680.73
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Donation of Class of 1807</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1867,	\$ 5,539.46
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,539.46
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

Collection of Engravings.

Cr.

"Gray Collection of Engravings."

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 16,923.24
Income,	1,127.84
	<hr/>
	\$ 18,051.08
	<hr/>

(Income Account.)

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 1,253.69
Received from Students,	1,862.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,115.69
	<hr/>

Legacy.

Cr.

For the purchase of Books.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 6,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1867,	360.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,360.00
	<hr/>

For an Alumni Hall.

Cr.

An Annuity.

By Amount received,	\$ 20,000.00
	<hr/>

For an Alumni Hall.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 22,141.87
Interest to August 31, 1867,	1,538.86
	<hr/>
	\$ 23,680.73
	<hr/>

For an Alumni Hall.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 5,179.50
Interest to August 31, 1867,	359.96
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,539.46
	<hr/>

No. VI.

FUNDS IN TRUST FOR PURPOSES

Dr.	<i>Daniel Williams's Legacy for</i>	
For paid E. S. Whittemore, Treas. for Herring Pond		
Indians,	\$ 216.67	
" S. C. Howland, Treas. Marshpee Indians,	433.33	
	<u> </u>	\$ 650.00
Balance, August 31, 1867,		15,222.73
		<u> </u>
		\$ 15,872.73

Dr.	<i>Sarah Winslow's</i>	
For paid Rev. S. Barber, Minister of Tyngsborough, half		
the net income of this Fund,	\$ 111.11	
Paid Chas. F. King, for services as Schoolmaster		
in Tyngsborough, half net income of this Fund,	111.11	
	<u> </u>	\$ 222.22
Two and a half per cent commission on Income, carried to		
account of Expenses,		5.70
Balance, August 31, 1867,		4,647.22
		<u> </u>
		\$ 4,875.14

No. VII.

Dr.	STOCK	
For Income Account,	\$ 2,818.23	
Balance, August 31, 1867,		194,216.25
		<u> </u>
		\$ 197,034.48

(Continued.)

NOT CONNECTED WITH THE COLLEGE.

Preaching the Gospel among the Indians.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 13,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	1,969.23	
		<u> </u>	\$ 14,969.23
Interest for one year,			908.50
			<u> </u>
			<u>\$ 15,872.73</u>

Donation.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 4,558.34
Interest for one year,	316.80

\$ 4,875.14

No. VII.

ACCOUNT.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1866,	\$ 197,034.48
	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 197,034.48</u>

No. VIII.

The following Account exhibits the State of the Property, as embraced and balanced in the Treasurer's Books, August 31, 1867. (The College Buildings, with the Library, and other Property contained in them belonging to the College, and the Grounds under and adjoining the Same, have no fixed pecuniary Value attached to them in the Treasurer's Books.)

Notes and Mortgages,		\$ 552,578.74
Jonathan Phillips's Donation invested in Mortgage, \$	10,000.00	
11 New York Central Railroad Bonds, valued at	10,000.00	
2 Philadelphia and Reading " " " "	2,000.00	
20 Old Colony and Newport, " " " "	19,050.00	
50 City of Boston Bonds, valued at	49,875.00	
In hands of Count Rumford's Trustees in Paris, . .	10,000.00	
United States six per cent Bonds,	45,500.00	
		<hr/>
		146,425.00
Bank Stock.		
Charles River National Bank, 60 shares,	6,000.00	
First " " 50 "	5,000.00	
Fitchburg " " 24 "	2,403.00	
Massachusetts " " 12 "	3,000.00	
Merchants' " " 38 "	3,800.00	
New England " " 30 "	3,000.00	
Old Boston " " 200 "	8,933.00	
		<hr/>
		32,136.00
Manufacturing Stock.		
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., 12 shares,	12,000.00	
Appleton " " 5 "	5,000.00	
Atlantic Mills " " 15 "	11,980.00	
Boston " " 10 "	7,000.00	
Coheco " " 20 "	7,000.00	
Great Falls " " 11 "	2,050.00	
Hamilton " " 5 "	5,000.00	
Lawrence " " 25 "	18,750.00	
Manchester Print Works, 3 "	3,000.00	
Massachusetts Mills, 7 "	6,600.00	
Merrimack Manufact'ing Co., 17 "	17,000.00	
Pacific Mills " " 41 "	35,810.00	
Stark " " 19 "	18,900.00	
Suffolk " " 12 "	11,720.00	
Tremont " " 5 "	4,550.00	
		<hr/>
		166,360.00
Railroad Stock. Pittsfield and North Adams, 50 shares, . .		5,000.00
Annuities. William Pennoyer's,	4,444.44	
John Glover's,	350.00	
		<hr/>
		4,794.44
Real Estate. Houses and Lands,	514,400.37	
Ward's Island, Boston Harbor,	1,200.00	
Reversion of Buildings on Brattle Street,	1,000.00	
Webb Estate,	56,473.07	
Estate on Hawley Street,	48,650.28	
" " Hawkins Street,	29,175.34	
Amory Estate,	167,066.68	
		<hr/>
Amounts carried over,	\$ 817,965.74	\$ 907,294.18

No. VIII.

And the foregoing Property represents the following Funds and Balances, and is answerable for the Same.

Funds appropriated to the Academic Department.		
Balance of Stock Account,	\$ 194,216.25	
Exhibitions,	23,370.00	
Senior Exhibition,	1,200.00	
Scholarships.		\$ 218,786.25
Abbot,	2,188.57	
Alford,	602.43	
Bigelow,	10,489.56	
Bowditch,	84,699.00	
Class of 1814,	2,544.76	
“ “ 1815 (Kirkland),	4,185.77	
“ “ 1817,	3,125.35	
“ “ 1835,	2,213.03	
Pennoyer,	5,656.90	
Saltonstall,	4,115.90	
Shattuck,	16,620.75	
Story,	2,223.22	
Gorham Thomas,	3,328.82	
Townsend,	21,936.66	
Walcott,	2,037.67	
B. D. Greene's Bequest for Scholarship,	1,265.59	
		168,233.98
Donation for Benefit of Indigent Students,	2,572.77	
Lee Prizes for Reading,	13,561.02	
Bowdoin Prizes for Dissertations,	6,628.02	
Boylston “ “ Elocution,	3,609.52	
E. Hopkins's Donation for “ Deturs,”	447.05	
		26,818.38
Alford Professorship,	26,427.28	
Boylston “	26,988.00	
Eliot “	20,590.00	
Erving “	3,333.34	
Fisher “	34,277.13	
Hersey “	16,677.13	
Hollis “ of Mathematics,	3,568.89	
McLean “	41,012.31	
Perkins “	20,000.00	
Plummer “	23,828.75	
Smith “	22,037.93	
Fund for Permanent Tutors,	15,467.03	
Jonathan Phillips's Donation,	10,000.00	
“ “ Bequest,	27,773.61	
Hollis Professorship of Divinity,	12,499.76	
Paul Dudley's Legacy,	737.39	
Leonard Jarvis's Devise,	13,710.52	
Samuel D. Bradford's Legacy,	5,000.00	
Thomas Lee's Donation for Prof. Wyman's Salary,	10,030.00	
Massachusetts Fund for Botanic Garden,	15,126.01	
Subscription “ “ “	17,247.25	
Herbarium “	11,197.34	
Repairs of College Edifices,	10,000.00	
		387,529.67
Amount carried over,		\$ 801,368.28

No. VIII. (Continued.)

	Amounts brought over, . . .	\$ 817,965.74	\$ 907,294.18
Real Estate.	Jarvis Estate, Baltimore, . . .	11,800.00	
	Estate in Dedham, . . .	8,122.00	
	Sanders Estate, Cambridge, . . .	21,628.98	
	Unimproved lands in Cambridge, . . .	55,846.28	
		<hr/>	910,363.00
History of Harvard College, . . .		791.35	
Amount due from Observatory, . . .		728.57	
" " " Law School, . . .		710.16	
" " " Appleton Chapel, . . .		151 65	
" " " Students' Dining Hall, . . .		1,225.81	
Suspense Account, . . .		83.06*	
		<hr/>	3,690.60
Investments.			
Gray Fund for Zoölogical Museum, U. S. Bonds, . . .		50,000.00	
" " " Collection of Engravings, " . . .		15,000.00	
Bowditch Scholarships, . . .		70,000.00	
James Lawrence's Donation, . . .		50,000.00	
Herbarium Fund, . . .		10,550.00	
Botanic Garden Fund, R. R. Bonds, . . .		17,000.00	
		<hr/>	212,550.00
Balances.			
In National City Bank, . . .		2,530.79	
" hands of Wm. G. Stearns, Steward, . . .		50,009.28	
		<hr/>	52,540.07

Amount carried over, \$ 2,086,437.85

No. VIII. (Continued.)

	Amount brought over,	\$ 801,368.28
Library Funds.		
N. I. Bowditch's Bequest,	2,213.96	
Uriah A. Boyden's Donation,	64.57	
Jonathan P. Hall's Legacy,	108.75	
Horace A. Haven's "	2,491.47	
George Hayward's "	4,735.11	
Thomas Hollis's "	2,112.54	
Frederic A. Lane's Donation,	5,451.08	
Stephen Salisbury's "	5,135.21	
Samuel Shapleigh's Bequest,	3,907.89	
Thomas W. Ward's "	4,907.80	
George W. Wales's Donation,	170.17	
Subscription for Library,	8,424.35	
		39,722.90
Funds appropriated to the Law School.		
Isaac Royall's Legacy,	7,943.63	
Nathan Dane's Donation,	15,000.00	
Bussey Professorship,	8,894.25	
		31,837.88
Funds appropriated to the Observatory.		
Edward B. Phillips's Legacy,	104,292.13	
Sears Fund,	13,089.34	
Quincy "	11,784.14	
James Hayward's Legacy,	19,170.15	
		148,335.76
Funds appropriated to the Theological School.		
Theological Institution, balance,	40,688.28	
Jackson Foundation and Fund,	18,333.72	
Clapp, Pomeroy, and Andrews Donations,	5,107.31	
Consolidated Fund for Parkman Professorship,	15,253.15	
" " Hancock "	15,722.31	
Dexter Lectureship on Biblical Literature,	9,314.65	
Lewis Gould's Legacy,	867.94	
Henry Lienow's "	8,747.32	
Nancy Kendall's "	2,000.00	
A. W. Fuller's "	1,000.00	
Mary P. Townsend's Legacy,	5,000.00	
Winthrop Ward's Legacy,	2,000.00	
J. H. Kendall's Legacy,	2,000.00	
Mrs. C. Merriam's Donation,	1,000.00	
		127,034.68
Funds appropriated to the Scientific School.		
Abbott Lawrence's Bequest,	53,132.73	
Count Rumford's Legacy,	48,558.86	
James Lawrence's Donation,	50,000.00	
Gray Fund for Zoological Museum,	51,500.00	
Professorship of Engineering,	28,944.16	
" of Chemistry,	2,862.45	
		235,998.20
Funds appropriated to the Medical School.		
Boylston Fund for Medical Prizes,	3,435.17	
" " Books,	827.62	
George C. Shattuck's Donation,	14,000.00	
Warren Fund for Anatomical Museum,	6,142.12	
Jackson Medical Fund,	19,549.08	
Fund for Medical Students,	814.00	
		44,767.99
Amount carried over,		\$ 1,429,065.69

No. VIII. (Continued.)

Amount brought over, . . . \$ 2,086,437.85

\$ 2,086,437.85

No. VIII. (Continued.)

	Amount brought over,	\$ 1,429,065.69
Funds	for the erection of an Alumni Hall.	
	Charles Sanders's Donation,	20,000.00
	" " Bequest,	23,680.73
	Class of 1807, Donation,	5,539.46
Funds	appropriated to Special Purposes.	49,220.19
	Gore Annuity Fund,	24,000.00
	Peter C. Brooks's Donation (balance),	5,336.09
	Subscription for "Olivier Models,"	51.41
	Gray Fund for Collection of Engravings,	17,651.08
	Mary Osgood's Legacy,	6,000.00
	Bussey Trust,	410,181.18
	Bussey Institution Income Fund,	36,295.52
	Gymnasium, " ,	1,574.61
	John Foster's Legacy,	3,020.48
	Insurance and Guaranty Fund,	73,676.39
	Baring Brothers & Co.,	495.26
	N. Silsbee, ,	10,000.00
		588,282.02
Funds	in trust for purposes not connected with the College.	
	Daniel Williams's Legacy for Conversion of the Indians, ,	15,222.73
	Sarah Winslow's Donation for Minister and Schoolmaster in Tyngsborough, Mass., ,	4,647.22
		19,869.95
		\$ 2,086,437.85

Certificate of the Joint Committee of the Corporation and Overseers of Harvard College, for examining the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer, entered in the Journal kept by him.

WE, the undersigned, a Joint Committee of the Corporation and Overseers of Harvard College to examine the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending August 31, 1867, have examined from pages 180 to 219 inclusive, in Cash Book, and have seen that all the bonds, notes, mortgages, certificates of stock, and other evidences of property, which were received by him and on hand at the beginning of said year, are now in his possession, or are fully accounted for by entries made therein. We have also noticed all payments, both of principal and interest, indorsed on any of said bonds or notes, and have seen that the amounts so indorsed have been duly credited to the College.

We have carefully examined all notes, bonds, mortgages, and other securities invested during the said year, and are of opinion that all such investments are judiciously made and amply secured.

We have in like manner satisfied ourselves that all the entries for moneys expended by the Treasurer, or in any way charged to the College, are well vouched; such of them as are not supported by counter entries being proved by regular vouchers and receipts.

The Committee have also seen that all the entries for said year are duly transferred to the Ledger, and that the accounts there are rightly cast, and the balances carried forward correctly to new accounts.

(Signed,)

THOMAS HILL,	}	<i>Committee of Corporation.</i>
F. B. CROWNINSHIELD,		

JACOB SLEEPER,	}	<i>Committee of Overseers.</i>
FRANCIS COGSWELL,		
GEORGE GARDNER,		
J. LEWIS STACKPOLE,		
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,		
CHARLES ELIOT GUILD,		
WM. MINOT, JR.,		

BOSTON, October 24, 1867.

FORTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE

TO THE

OVERSEERS,

EXHIBITING

THE STATE OF THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE ACADEMICAL YEAR

1867-68.



CAMBRIDGE:
WELCH, BIGELOW, AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.
1868.



FORTY-SECOND

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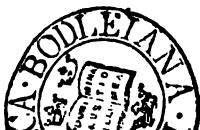


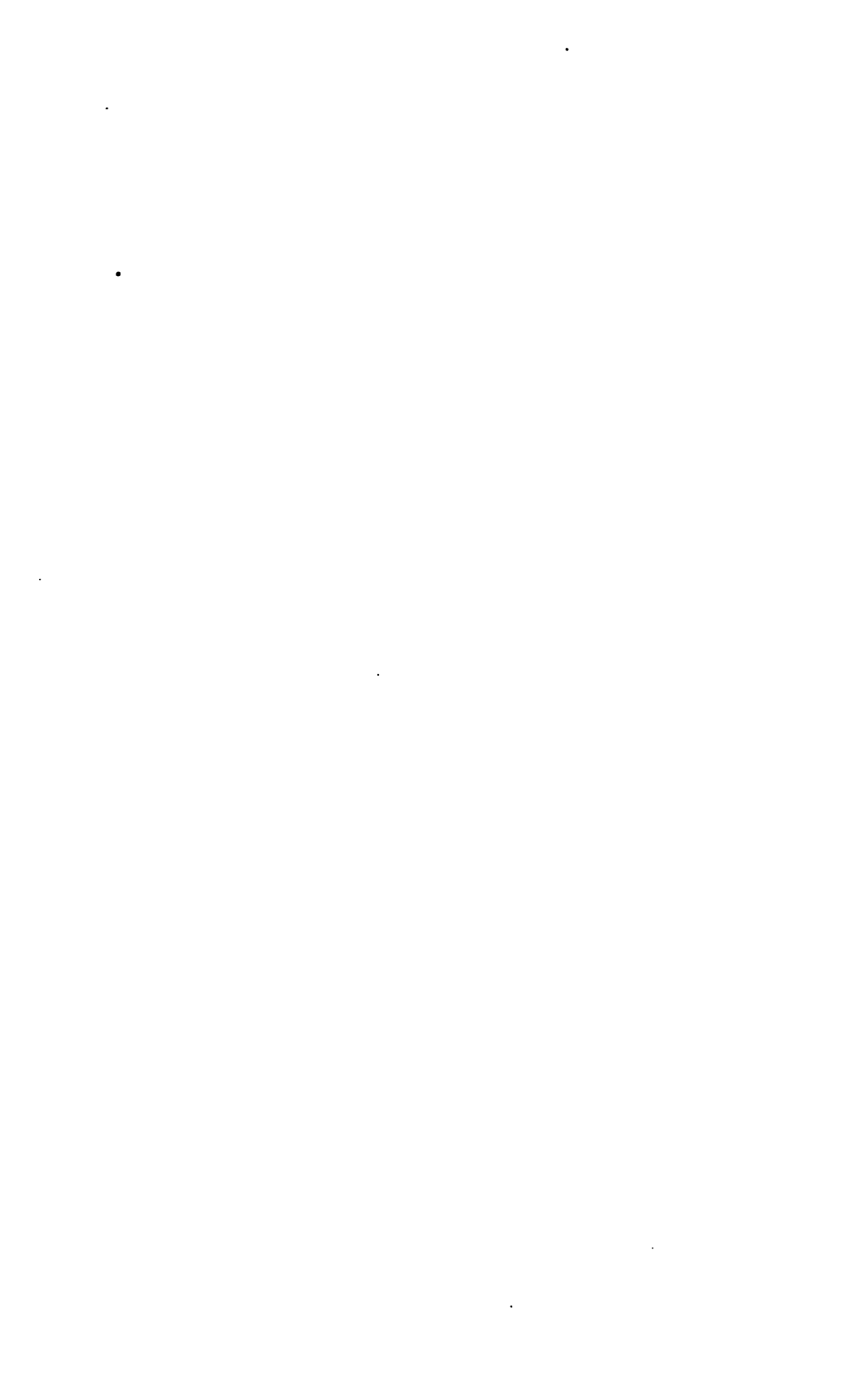
CAMBRIDGE:

WELCH, BIGELOW, AND COMPANY,

PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

1868.





REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE AND REVEREND,
THE OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE:—

IN obedience to their standing orders, the President submits his Annual Report for the academic year 1867–68.

The condition of the University has been, as compared with other recent years, satisfactory. There have been several changes in the body of instructors, but the work of instruction has not been interrupted, and the students in all departments have given gratifying evidence that the attempts of their teachers to stimulate them to labor were successful. Professors Parker and Storer have resigned the positions which they had long and honorably held, and the Law School has received the accession of Professor Holmes in the Royall Professorship. Professor Whitney has removed to Cambridge, and will give his personal attention to the affairs of the School of Mining and Practical Geology. The Divinity College has suffered a great loss by the death of Professor Noyes, whose name had so long been one of the pillars of its strength. Dr. Noyes's place is still vacant; but, on the other hand,

the Divinity School has received strength from the addition of Professor Clarke to its Faculty. Other changes in the corps of teachers in the University it may not be important to enumerate.

The President has long been impressed with a conviction that the wealth of the University is greatly over-estimated by her friends and by the public, and that the congratulatory tone usually employed when speaking of her affairs is founded on error. She is not wealthy; partly because she has control over only a limited portion of her income. The greater part of her funds are given on strict and inviolable conditions, and are not applicable to the new emergencies of the times.

Nor is he alone and singular in feeling the imperative need (if we would make the University able to supply the demands of the community) of very large additions to her general endowment. His predecessors have held the same views; the Treasurers of the College have at sundry times made the same statements; and in January, 1863, his Excellency Governor Andrew pressed them upon the attention of the Legislature and people of Massachusetts with a power and eloquence that seemed irresistible. Yet the University remains in the annual receipt of about one hundred thousand dollars as an addition to her capital of limited and conditional endowments, while she stands in pressing need of the addition of that sum to her free and untrammelled income, and could advanta-

geously employ three times as much, as annual income, as she now receives as capital. The President would refer to President Everett's Report for 1845-46, to Treasurer Ward's Report for 1841-42, and to all Treasurer Eliot's Reports, particularly those for 1842-43, '43-44, '45-46, and '49-50. He would also ask especial attention to pages 43-65 in the Documents of the Senate of the Commonwealth for the year 1863.

Harvard College consists of thirteen departments, embracing various classes of students, which may be enumerated as follows: 1. Undergraduates, candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts; 2. Resident Graduates, pursuing independent studies, candidates for no honors, and recipients of but few favors; 3. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws; 4. Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine; 5. Students of the Dental Art; 6. Theological Students; 7. Scientific Students; 8. Students in the School of Mining and Practical Geology; 9. Students in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy; 10. Students of Astronomy; 11. Students of Ethnology and Archæology; 12. Attendants on University Lectures; 13. Students in the Bussey Institution.

1. The students in the Academic Department are increasing in number so rapidly that our recitation and lecture rooms are greatly overcrowded. There are no funds applicable to the enlargement of these rooms, and the tuition fees are barely sufficient to

pay for the increased amount of tuition required by the larger numbers in each class. The present Sophomore class cannot be brought into some of the recitation-rooms without being divided into a greater number of sections than have ever before been necessary, and their written exercises require more time for examination than any tutor can possibly give. Thus the very prosperity of the College creates its poverty. It might seem an easy solution of the difficulty to raise the tuition fees again; but the Corporation are naturally reluctant to take a step so foreign to the genius of our people. Education of the individual is a blessing to the community, and it is a matter of prime importance to the public interests to facilitate, for all who desire it, the acquisition of knowledge and the attainment of skill. Cambridge is already too expensive a place for young men of restricted means. During the six years of his service, the President has distributed to meritorious undergraduates about nine thousand dollars, the private gifts of gentlemen in Boston, in addition to the Beneficiary Funds and scholarships published in the Annual Catalogue. The Plummer Professor has also been the almoner of large benefactions; and yet there have been many hard struggles and noble exertions required from many of the very best of the young men here, to maintain themselves in their course. If it should be decided to raise the tuition fees, there must also be a provision by which the advance can be

remitted very freely to those to whom the expenses are a burden.

The number of scholarships is constantly increasing, but this is only a partial alleviation of the evil which would arise from raising the tuition fees. Moreover, increased tuition could only be depended upon for the increase of the annual cost of warming and lighting, and caring for additional or larger rooms, and furnishing additional instructors: it would not furnish the means immediately required for building larger rooms. We are not to assume that the size of the present Sophomore class is the limit which the number of undergraduates in a class can never surpass, but on the contrary are to expect and to provide for even larger numbers.

For the form in which larger rooms are to be provided, the undersigned sees no reason to change his suggestion formerly made to your Honorable Board, that a new hall should be erected, suitable for the accommodation of the Hollis and Rumford Professorships. At the same time there is urgent need that both these professorships have additional endowments,—neither having any income whatever for the supply of illustrative apparatus or machinery. The Rumford Professor has even been compelled to borrow articles from the manufacturer, and return them at the close of the lecture. Five courses by the present Professor have been given without any illustrative apparatus whatever.

In obedience to their own convictions of what is

required in a sound, liberal education, and in accordance with the clearly expressed views of many friends of the College, the Faculty have given an enlarged choice of studies to the student at the end of his Freshman year. The change is satisfactory to the students and to the community; but it demands, even in the limited form in which it has been made, an increased number of teachers, for whose salary no provision is made. It is, in the judgment of the undersigned, exceedingly desirable that this freedom of choice in studies should be still further extended; and that the choice should also in many instances be given between teachers in the same department,—as we now have it in Greek, in which two eminent men hold full professorships. This competition between teachers is valuable in various ways. But no further extension of the freedom of election for the students is possible, without an increase of the number of teachers, and of recitation and lecture rooms.

The wants of the library, which, belonging to all departments of the University, is usually considered as more directly connected with the Academic Department, have been repeatedly presented to the public. Special departments of literature, the Greek and Latin classics, English belles-lettres, and the pure mathematics, have moderate endowments. But the Modern Physical Sciences, Historical, Ethnological, and Geographical Researches, Medical, Metaphysical, and Religious Speculations,

Political Economy, Law and Jurisprudence, Political Discussions, the Literature of the Fine Arts, Technology and Philology, works in Modern Languages, — these exist in vain for the Cambridge student or professor, unless he chance to have private means of large amount, or take the trouble to go into Boston for his books. The increase of volumes in the library is deceptive; they are the gifts of various persons, and while they all have a certain value, and are not to be refused, they do not supply the wants of the earnest scholar seeking to keep himself informed, through periodicals and new publications, of the latest discoveries and speculations in his chosen branch of study or appointed branch of instruction. The library needs a fund of several hundred thousand dollars, the income of which shall be devoted to the purchase of books by the Council of the Library.

Of course this would soon render necessary the enlargement of shelf-room in the library, and the thorough protection of all parts of the building from the dampness which makes part of the present building unfit for its uses. Whether the enlargement of Gore Hall, or the erection of a new building, be the wiser course, is a separate question; the first necessity is a fund for the purchase of books, and the second will be some enlargement of the room for storing them.

Many other minor wants of the Undergraduate Department might be mentioned, for the supply

of which there are no means available. Repairs of greater or less magnitude are constantly needed upon the older buildings. This need was so heavy a burden on the scanty general funds of the College, that the architectural ornaments of Massachusetts and University Halls were long since removed, greatly injuring the appearance of the buildings, simply to avoid the expense of keeping them in repair. The "choir organ" of the organ in Appleton Chapel lies useless in the cellar of University Hall, for want of a few hundred dollars to put it in order; and our most accomplished organist is compelled to give his daily morning lesson (which must be conceded to be one of the most valuable of the day) to the five hundred young men, upon an imperfect and unfinished instrument. The College buildings are surrounded by a fence which can almost be stepped over at any point, and no efficient watch can be put to guard against burglary; so that thefts of clothing and other valuables, although less frequent than a few years ago, are still not uncommon. There are no funds available for the care of the grounds, and the refining influences which might flow from the landscape are wanting. The system of loaning text-books to the class, as practised in the Law School, might be introduced in several departments of the academic course with great benefit, would the funds permit the first outlay. These are mentioned as less important wants, but they are wants which are felt, and the supply of them would be a benefaction.

2. The resident graduates of the University are few in number, and are pursuing independent courses of study. They are permitted to attend the lectures in the University and to use the libraries. If our University desires to maintain her position as one of the first institutions in the country, she must not be content with hearing *memoriter* recitations from a text-book in the undergraduate course, but must devise stimulants to original investigation, research, and experiment; creating a class of students whose ambition it shall be to advance science, rather than to receive knowledge and diffuse it. The undersigned takes therefore the liberty of repeating his suggestion, that Graduate Scholarships, or Limited Fellowships, would be a useful form of special endowments. The candidate might be required to prove his fitness, either by his work in the undergraduate course or by examination, and might be required to give a certain amount of service to the University as instructor or proctor, and at the end of a certain time be admitted *on examination* to some higher degree than Bachelor. Another form might be the offering of honors or pecuniary rewards to those who, within a limited time after graduation, or entrance as resident graduates, accomplished, under the direction of the Faculty, a sufficient amount of original investigation and study in any branch of learning.

3. The Law School gives efficient and perhaps suf-

ficient instruction for the ordinary student seeking to enter into the active duties of the profession of law. But the funds are not sufficient to employ additional lecturers or instructors, and yet there are two different directions in which the need of additional instruction is felt: one in the practical line concerning the practical duties and details of work, and the practical ethics of the profession; the other in the higher theoretical lines, of the foundations of all law in justice, of comparative jurisprudence, of international law, and matters of statesmanship and theology rather than of legal learning in the ordinary sense.

4. The Medical School is largely indebted to the active, intelligent zeal of its Faculty for its very prosperous condition. It needs, however, large funds for the erection of a new building and other purposes. The Medical Museum has been collecting for eighty years; it is the most valuable collection for its purposes in the country; it could not be replaced by any amount of money; yet it is not in a fire-proof building, and is in the immediate neighborhood of many inferior wooden buildings. Dr. Jackson, who has given his life to the museum, is preparing, at the expense of the Faculty, an illustrated catalogue; but there is the ever-present danger that the museum may at any hour follow the invaluable collection of Dr. Mott, which was burned in New York a few years since, and exists only in the memory of those who deplore

its loss. Moreover the present lecture-rooms, like those in the Academic Department, are not large enough to seat the classes; there are no recitation-rooms, no proper room for teaching the use of the microscope; the laboratory will not accommodate one third of the students desiring to work in it. Other deficiencies might be mentioned, but these are sufficient to show the great need of a larger Medical College building, with fire-proof accommodations for its museum. If the demand for the medical education of women continues, that also would create the need of still larger accommodations for separate dissecting-rooms, recitation-rooms, and lecture-rooms.

5. The Dental College is entirely without endowment, and is carried on wholly by the zeal of its professors, and in the erection of a new Medical College it would be highly important to have provision for an additional laboratory, lecture-room, and recitation-room for dental students.

6. The Theological School has two resident and two non-resident professors. It needs five resident professors; and it sorely needs a small fire-proof building for the preservation of its exceedingly valuable library,—a library promising now to become more useful by the establishment of the new theological school on the west side of the College,—the students of which will in all probability immediately obtain access to this library.

7. The Scientific School has, through the mu-

nificence of Mr. James Lawrence, been within a few years put in much better condition, and is now capable of giving to its students a higher education in mathematics, engineering, chemistry, botany, and zoölogy than can be obtained elsewhere; yet it needs additional endowments, and with the requisite funds might be made much more efficient. It has not, for example, sufficient funds to enable it to make investigations in organic chemistry; and neither the engineering department nor the Rumford Professorship has any means whatever for laboratory work in mechanical technology.

The department of botany belongs both to the Academic Department and the Scientific School. The condition of this department has been greatly improved, within a few years, by a subscription fund, and by the gift of a fire-proof building by Mr. Thayer, of a very complete and valuable herbarium by Dr. Gray, and of a thousand dollars a year by a benefactor who withholds his name. It stands in a sufficiently good condition for the use of the undergraduates. But if it is to be available for University uses, to afford an opportunity for special scientific studies in botany, then it needs a larger garden, larger green-houses and hot-houses, and larger means to provide for the care and cultivation of the plants.

8. The School of Mining and Practical Geology needs for its efficiency a corps of six or eight

professors and four or five subordinate instructors, a building for a Geological Museum, a laboratory for metallurgy, and an endowment for the museum and laboratory. Its present income from funds is about four thousand dollars a year, and from students less than one thousand. Mining is one of the greatest pecuniary interests of the United States; many of our young men resort to German schools of mining, and their education there does not fit them for work in American rocks and by American methods; and scarcely any more practically valuable use of money could be made than the additional endowment of the School of Mining and Practical Geology at Harvard College.

9. The Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, created by the energy of Agassiz, and largely endowed through the power of his influence, is an institution of national importance, and almost needing national resources to sustain it properly. A stronger term than "national importance" might indeed be properly used: the orderly arrangement of the vast collections stored in the cellar of the Museum, unfolding as no words can do the interpretation of the Creator's highest physical works by this man of solitary grandeur in the power to interpret them, is a matter of importance to the human race; and we well might appeal, not only to men in all parts of our country, but to men of all countries, to aid Agassiz in embodying his magnificent conceptions.

10. The Observatory has received during the

year the gift of a subscription by which Professor Winlock is erecting a Meridian Circle of a new and greatly improved pattern, devised by him. The greatest need of the Observatory now is the means of employing competent assistants to carry out the plans which the ever-fertile, accurate, and practical mind of the director forms, but which want of time prevents him from carrying into effect.

11. The Department of Ethnology and Archæology is, under the provisions of the founder, obliged to wait several years before going into complete operation; but it is constantly making accessions, both by gift and purchase, to its already valuable nucleus of a museum. The collection is at present, by the courtesy of the College authorities, stored in Boylston Hall.

12. There are no foundations for the University lectures, and all the lectures of these courses have so far been given gratuitously. The lectures have proved, especially in the Medical Department, a valuable addition to the means of instruction, and by a recent vote of the Corporation a part of them have been introduced into the senior courses of elective study.

A partial foundation has recently been established for lectures on the practical affairs of business, and the relations between labor and capital; and this suggests a very useful addition which might be made to the University lectures in general. By permanently endowing temporary courses of in-

struction on various subjects, the services of two classes of men might always be secured to the University, to the great benefit of the resident graduates and professional students, and sometimes to the benefit of undergraduates. One class consists of men of special gifts and acquirements, whose engagements elsewhere would prevent their constant attendance here, and whose specialty would not afford topics for an extended course, but whose usefulness in a shorter course might be for students of the same specialty almost beyond computation. The services of such men are now obtained only as a gratuity,—a gratuity which all such men might not find it convenient to make to us. The other class consists of young men desirous of testing their ability to impart instruction, or whose ability we desire to test before inviting them to more permanent offices, and who have also made special attainment in some special subject.

13. The Bussey Institution cannot be put into operation at present, and it may seem premature to speak upon the subject; after the failure of Governor Andrew to effect any good result, it may also seem presumptuous to attempt anything further. But the undersigned cannot close his connection with the University without expressing his sense of the usefulness to which the Bussey Institution may attain. There seems to him nothing in the will of the founder which should prevent the Institution from being an Agricultural College of the highest

- class, not educating farmers' sons in a knowledge of their fathers' trade, such as they could as well attain at home, but an institution recognizing the high and difficult character of the art of husbandry, which lays all the mechanical, chemical, and physical sciences, including botany and zoölogy, and even comparative psychology, under contribution, in order to learn how best to cultivate and improve plants and animals. Such a college should exist in this country, and it can only exist in close connection with a university richly endowed with chairs of pure science.

Such a university does not exist in the country ; it is a national want ; and its need is testified by the multitudes of young men from America who are found in the German universities.

The easiest place in which to found a university of a high order is Cambridge. The addition of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year to our income, or the direct gift of four millions to our capital, would do more toward making Harvard College able to supply the national need than the gift of eight or ten millions to any other college, unless it be Yale. For no amount of endowment at another place can remove thither the literary, scientific, and educational institutions of Boston, or the literary and scientific society at Cambridge ; which ever tend to draw to Harvard College the highest talent of the country whenever a chair is vacant. The remark made above concerning the Museum

of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard College might therefore be justly made concerning the general endowment of our University;—it is a national need that we should have a true University; the best hope of creating one is at Cambridge, and it can be done here at much less pecuniary expense than anywhere else; we might justly, therefore, call upon men in every part of our country to aid in the endowment of Harvard College. The highest education possible should be given to the young man of talent; and the pecuniary value, to the most distant part of the country or of the world, of that young man's education can never be estimated. It is more important to the country to have a university professor giving the highest instruction and highest known science to two or three young men of ability and industry, than that classes of a thousand should be studying in ordinary text-books.

Moreover our University needs much larger means, in order that, in certain cases, she may retain or acquire the services of men who are the best qualified for service, and would be willing to give it were it not that at present it requires too great a pecuniary sacrifice. There is no necessity that the salaries of all the professors should be equal; and there are professorships, especially in the schools, for which it is difficult to find a suitable candidate who is not in the receipt of an income very far exceeding the ordinary professor's salary,

- —an income which he must relinquish if he accepts the chair. In such cases the University ought to be able to draw the best teacher to her aid by offering him a compensation above that usually given.

The Honorable and Reverend Board of Overseers finds also its usefulness much impaired through the lack of funds. Some of its committees give us reports of great value; their publication would be of much benefit to the University, but there are no means of meeting the expense of printing.

It seems, therefore, to the undersigned, that the first duty of every friend of the College is to devise means of increasing either its endowment or its income. The three colleges, Harvard, Williams, and Amherst, once joined in a petition to the General Court that a portion of the income of the school fund should be set apart for these colleges; and it might perhaps be useful to petition the Legislature again. The income of the school fund at present distributed to the towns is more than enough to accomplish all that is desirable for the fostering of the schools; and it is a false pride in our school system that prevents the people of Massachusetts from seeing that the surplus income would produce more valuable results for the community if it were given in some form to the colleges of the State. And, in the distribution to the colleges, the larger the proportion given to the college which is already the most richly endowed,

the better would be the result. But it must not be forgotten that were the whole income of the school fund given to our University, it would barely be sufficient to supply our more pressing present needs.

The President cannot close this his last report to the Honorable and Reverend Overseers without expressing his grateful sense of the courtesy and personal kindness of the board toward him in all, both of his official and his private intercourse with its members, during his six years of service.

THOMAS HILL.

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 29, 1868.

1

APPENDIX.

I.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION PURSUED IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY DURING THE ACADEMICAL YEAR 1867-68.

I. ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION in Ethics and Christian Evidences was given by Andrew P. Peabody, D.D., Preacher to the University and Plummer Professor of Christian Morals. During the First Term, he heard recitations from the Freshman Class, twice a week, in Champlin's First Principles of Ethics, and Bulfinch's Evidences of Christianity.

During the Second Term, he met the Senior Class twice a week, hearing them recite in Peabody's Christianity the Religion of Nature, and delivering a course of twelve Lectures on the Christian Scriptures and the Evidences of Christianity. During the entire year, the service of Daily Prayers has been attended by him; and he has supplied the Chapel pulpit on Sunday, when not relieved by the President.

Two hundred and twenty-eight students had leave of absence from Cambridge to pass Sunday at home; one hundred and thirty attended worship in the College Chapel; and one hundred and twenty-one attended other churches in Cambridge.

2. PHILOSOPHY.

The means of instruction in this Department are recitations familiarly illustrated at the time by the Professor, lectures occasionally substituted for recitations, and written forensic exercises.

The Department was under the charge of Francis Bowen, A.M., Alford Professor, assisted by Ephraim W. Gurney, A.B., Assistant Professor of Intellectual Philosophy. During

the First Academic Term, the Senior Class recited six times a week in Bowen's Logic, and Bowen's Political Economy. During the Second Term, the same Class recited four times a week in Hamilton's Metaphysics, and Bowen's Ethics and Metaphysics. The Junior Class recited twice a week to Professor Gurney in Bowen's Logic and Hamilton's Metaphysics; the Sophomores recited twice a week during one term in Stewart's Philosophy of the Mind.

Forensics were read, throughout the First Term, every Friday afternoon by the Seniors, half of the Class attending each week. The Juniors also read Forensics once a fortnight during one term.

3. RHETORIC AND ORATORY.

This Department is under the superintendence of Francis J. Child, Ph. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, assisted in the teaching of Elocution by James Jennison, A. M.

The Sophomores, during the Second Term of the current year, studied Whately's Elements of Rhetoric.

One fourth of the Class wrote Themes, and attended a critical exercise upon them, each week throughout the year.

To an elective section of the Junior Class instruction was given in the English Language and Literature twice a week through the year. The books read were Morris's Specimens of Early English, portions of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, the First Book of Spenser's Fairy Queen, and Craik's English of Shakespeare.

The Junior Class wrote Themes, and attended a critical exercise upon them, once every two weeks during the First Term.

The Senior Class had four Themes during the Second Term.

The inspection of performances for Commencement and for the other Public Exhibitions is committed to this Department.

The foregoing statement relates to the duties of the Professor.

There is a separate course of instruction in Elocution, and courses of instruction in Reading, which are wholly under the care of the Instructor in Elocution.

The Sophomores and Freshmen attended him once every week during the year as required; besides extra sections from all the Classes.

He superintended the rehearsals of performances for the Public Exhibitions of the year; the final rehearsal for each of which is regularly attended by the Professor.

4. HISTORY.

Instruction was given in this Department to the Senior Class, during the last academical year, by the Professor of History. The books used were Guizot's History of Civilization, Tocqueville's Ancien Régime, and Story's Commentaries (abridged). The Class recited four times a week through the year, and were examined by means of written questions at the end of the Second Term. In the Second Term lectures were read to the Class.

The Freshman Class recited twice a week during the Second Term to Mr. Hoyt, and were examined at the end of the Term. The text-book used by him was Liddell's History of Rome.

5. MODERN LANGUAGES.

This Department is under the superintendence of James R. Lowell, A. M., Smith Professor of the French and Spanish Languages, and Professor of the Belles-Lettres. Elbridge J. Cutler, A. B., Assistant Professor, has special charge of the instruction in French and German. Bennett H. Nash, A. M., is instructor in Italian and Spanish. Mr. E. C. F. Krauss was, during the First Term of last year, instructor in German.

French was a required study, according to the Tabular View, during the whole of the Freshman year; but, owing to the increase of work in the Department caused by recent changes in the course of study,—an increase rendered more burdensome the Second Term by the resignation of the German instructor,—History was substituted for the French of the Freshman year. French was a required study during the First Sophomore Term; and German during the Second Sophomore Term. German was an elective study during the Junior and the Senior years. Italian and Spanish were studied as "extras," i. e. without marks, during the Junior year, and as "electives" during the Senior year.

The Professor gave a course of lectures to the Seniors during the Second Term.

The Assistant Professor taught the Sophomores twice a week, in three sections; during the First Term, French, and during the Second Term, German. The text-books used were, in French, "Otto's French Grammar," and Demogeot's "Histoire de la Littérature Française"; in German, "Krauss's Manual," and "Rölker's German Reader." The Assistant Professor taught elective German to the Juniors three times a week, in three sections during the First Term, and in two sections during the Second Term. The text-books used were

"Krauss's Manual," "Otto's German Grammar," Lessing's "Emilia Galotti," Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell," and Göthe's "Faust." The Assistant Professor also taught elective German to the Senior Class, three times a week in one section, during the Second Term. Text-books, "Otto's German Grammar," Schiller's "Maria Stuart," and Göthe's "Faust."

The Instructor in German taught an elective section of Seniors, three times a week, during the first term; his text-books being "Krauss's Manual," "Wilhelm Tell," and Simonson's "Deutsches Balladenbuch."

The Italian section of the Senior Class had three recitations a week during the year, read and translated several text-books, wrote grammatical exercises, and were drilled in the distinctive features of the Grammar, and in writing Italian from dictation.

The books used were Cuore's Grammar, "La Rosa dell' Alpi" of Dall' Ongaro, parts of Tasso's "Gerusalemme," and Nota's "La Fiera."

The Italian section of the Junior Class attended two recitations a week through the year. The books used were Cuore's Grammar, "La Rosa dell' Alpi," "La Fiera," and "Francesca da Rimini."

The Spanish section of the Junior Class also attended two recitations a week. The books used by them were Josse's Grammar, with the selections for reading, and "Gil Blas." Both sections of the Juniors (Italian and Spanish) also gave in written exercises, and were drilled in writing from dictation.

6. LATIN.

During the past year this Department was under the superintendence of George M. Lane, Ph. D., University Professor of Latin, aided by Mr. James B. Greenough and Mr. Prentiss Cummings, Tutors. The instruction of the Senior and Junior Classes was conducted by Professor Lane, that of the Sophomore Class by Mr. Cummings, and that of the Freshman Class by Mr. Greenough.

Instruction was given to the Freshman Class in Lincoln's Selections from Livy, the Odes of Horace, Cicero's *Divinatio* and *Cato Major*, Roman Antiquities, and in writing Latin:

To the Sophomore Class, in the Epistles of Horace, Cicero's *Laelius*, *Divinatio*, and *Cluentius*, Terence's *Andria*, *Heautontimoroumenos*, *Eunuchus*, and *Hecyra*, and in writing Latin:

To the Junior Class, in Pliny's Epistles, Quintilian and Juvenal, with Lectures on Latin Etymology:

To the Seniors, in Plautus, and Tacitus's *Annals*, with Lectures on Prosody.

7. GREEK.

The Greek Department was under the care of William W. Goodwin, Ph. D., Eliot Professor of Greek Literature; Evangelinus A. Sophocles, LL. D., University Professor of Ancient, Byzantine, and Modern Greek; Isaac Flagg, A. M., Tutor in Greek; and Thomas P. Shaw, A. B., Instructor in Greek.

The Freshmen were instructed by Mr. Flagg and Mr. Shaw. They were divided into four sections, and attended four recitations a week during each Term, besides exercises in Greek Composition. The text-books were Xenophon's *Memorabilia*, the *Odyssey*, and *Lysias*.

The Sophomores were instructed by Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Flagg, and Mr. Shaw. They recited three times a week, in three sections. A part of the Class read the *Prometheus* of Aeschylus, the *Birds* of Aristophanes, and the *Olynthiacs* and *Philippics* of Demosthenes; the other part read the *Panegyricus* of Isocrates, parts of *Felton's Greek Historians*, and the *Philippics* of Demosthenes. The Class were also instructed in Greek Composition.

An elective section of Juniors read the *Clouds* of Aristophanes, and another section read the first three books of *Polybius*, with Professor Sophocles. A third section of Juniors read *Aeschines* and *Demosthenes* on the *Crown*, with Professor Goodwin.

An elective section of Seniors read *Justin* and *Hippolytus*, with Professor Sophocles; and another section read the *Antigone* of Sophocles, the *Agamemnon* of Aeschylus, and *Thucydides*, with Professor Goodwin.

8. HEBREW.

This Department was under the superintendence of the Rev. George R. Noyes, D. D., Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages. Instruction is given three times a week to those members of the Senior Class who may desire it.

9. NATURAL HISTORY.

This Department, now wholly elective, was under the care of Asa Gray, M. D., Fisher Professor of Natural History.

The course was attended by fifty-four Students of the Junior Class; and the instruction was given by recitations from a text-book, lectures, followed by oral and written examinations, and during the Second Term also by practical exercises,

— each Student being occupied in the lecture-room one hour for three days in the week throughout the First Term, and for five days in the week throughout the Second Term, or six to eight hours in May and June. The subjects were, Systematic Botany and Vegetable Physiology.

10. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

A course of twenty-four Lectures on the Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrated Animals was delivered during the First Term, also a course of eleven Lectures on Comparative Embryology during the Second Term, to members of the Senior Class, and to members of the Professional Schools, by Jeffries Wyman, M. D., Hersey Professor of Anatomy. The Lectures were given on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 12 M. During the second half of the First Term, fifty members of the Junior Class attended recitations from a text-book in Physiology on Wednesdays and Fridays, from 10 to 12 A. M.

11. CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY.

The instruction in this Department was given by Josiah P. Cooke, A. M., Erving Professor, and George A. Hill, A. B., Tutor in Physics and Chemistry. During the First Term, the Sophomore Class studied Cooke's Chemical Physics, reciting in three divisions twice each week, and passing two private examinations during the Term. In the Second Term the same Class studied "The First Principles of Chemical Philosophy," and reviewed the work of the preceding Term, passing the usual public examination at the end of the year. They also attended a course of Lectures, one each week, on General Chemistry.

Those of the Junior Class who elected this department attended during the whole year a course of instruction in Practical Chemistry, giving their attendance in the Laboratory six hours each week in addition to the three regular hours of recitation. The text-book used was Galloway's Qualitative Chemical Analysis, but the course of study is specially directed to train the faculties of observation and to teach the methods of scientific study, and hence the greater part of the instruction is necessarily oral. The course of Lectures on General Chemistry begun in the Second Term of the Sophomore was continued during the First Term of the Junior Year, two each week until the end of the Term.

12. PHYSICS.

During the past academical year, instruction in this Department was conducted by Joseph Lovering, A. M., Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and George A. Hill, A. B., Tutor in Chemistry and Physics.

The whole Junior Class recited to Mr. Hill three times a week during the First and Second Terms; and read Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy and Lardner's Course of Natural Philosophy [Optics]. This Class was examined at the end of the Second Term in both books.

The Class was divided into three Divisions; and each Division remained with the instructor one hour at every exercise; in all nine hours a week.

The Senior Class attended a course of thirty Lectures given by Professor Lovering on Physics and Experimental Philosophy. The Junior Class attended a similar course of thirty Lectures. The whole course of Lectures in this Department, which extends through two years, consists of about sixty Lectures of one hour each; or one Lecture to each Class for every week of both Terms. The subjects last year were Optics, Acoustics, Electricity, Magnetism, Electro-Magnetism, &c. These Lectures are always attended by some members of the Scientific and Professional Schools.

13. MATHEMATICS.

The instruction in this Department was given by Benjamin Peirce, LL. D., Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics; James Mills Peirce, A. M., Assistant Professor of Mathematics; and Edwin P. Seaver, A. M., Tutor.

The Freshman Class recited in four sections three times in the week, throughout the year, and in two sections, once in the week, from the following text-books: Peirce's Plane and Solid Geometry, and Peirce's Algebra.

The Sophomore Class recited in four sections three times in the week, throughout the year, from the following text-books: Peirce's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Puckle's Conic Sections.

Instruction was given to those who elected Mathematics in the Junior and Senior years by lectures and recitations, on three days in the week, throughout the year, in the Differential, Imaginary, Integral, and Residual Calculuses and the Calculus of Quaternions, and in the Mathematical Theory of Mechanics and Astronomy.

II. PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

1. DIVINITY SCHOOL.

The Divinity School was under the superintendence of the Rev. George R. Noyes, D. D., Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages, and Dexter Lecturer on Sacred Literature; the Rev. Oliver Stearns, D. D., Parkman Professor of Pulpit Eloquence and the Pastoral Care, and Lecturer on Christian Theology; the Rev. Frederick H. Hedge, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History; the Rev. James F. Clarke, D. D., Professor of Natural Religion and Christian Doctrine.

The course of instruction in the Divinity School occupies three years. The School consists of three Classes: the Junior, Middle, and Senior.

Each Professor attends exercises with each of the Classes through the year. The course of instruction is divided between them as follows. To the Parkman Professor are allotted the branches of Natural Religion, Christian Ethics, Church Polity, the Composition and Delivery of Sermons, and the Duties of the Pastoral Office, together with several exercises of a miscellaneous character. To the Hancock Professor, the Principles of Criticism and Interpretation, the Criticism and Interpretation of the Old and the New Testaments, and the Hebrew Language. The Professor of Ecclesiastical History gives instruction in that department. The Professor of Natural Religion and Christian Doctrine gives instruction concerning the different Natural Religions and in Doctrinal Theology. The Hancock Professorship is left vacant by the decease of the lamented Dr. Noyes.

The members of the Senior and Middle Classes have a course of preaching during the whole year in the Chapel of Divinity Hall. They also have an evening meeting once a week alternately for prayer and religious conversation, and for extemporaneous debate on given questions.

The number of students through the year was 23.

2. LAW SCHOOL.

During the First Term of the academic year 1867 - 68, the Law School was continued under the superintendence of Joel Parker, LL. D., Royall Professor of Law; Theophilus Parsons, LL. D., Dane Professor of Law; and Emory Washburn, LL. D., Bussey Professor of Law. At the close of the First Term

Prof. Parker resigned, and Nathaniel Holmes, A. M., of the Supreme Court of Missouri, was appointed to the place at the close of the Second Term.

The Royall Professor delivered Lectures upon the Law of Bailments and Equity Jurisprudence.

The Dane Professor has delivered Lectures upon Blackstone's and Kent's Commentaries, Shipping, Admiralty, and Insurance, Notes and Bills, and Partnership.

The Bussey Professor has delivered Lectures upon the Law of Real Property, the Conflict of Laws, Criminal Law and Domestic Relations, and Equity Pleading and Evidence.

Two courses of Lectures upon International Law were delivered by Hon. Richard H. Dana, Jr., LL. D.

As there have been no new arrangements in relation to the organization of the School or the course of instruction, the Faculty have nothing to add to their previous reports on these subjects, and therefore adopt the language of their last report.

As stated in their last report, ten Lectures are delivered in each week, with occasional extra Lectures, generally from textbooks designated; and in the course of the Lectures examinations are made, by inquiry of the students as to cases or principles presented to them in connection with the subject-matter of the Lecture. The Faculty continue this method of examination, being convinced that no other would meet so satisfactorily the wants of the School.

A Moot Court has been held each week by one of the Professors. The Law Faculty repeat the expression of their confidence in the great utility of these courts. That they must be especially useful to the students engaged in them as counsel is obvious. But they are almost equally profitable to others who investigate the questions presented, and indeed to all who attend them and make use of the opportunities they offer to learn to take notes readily and accurately. By a recent change, the Moot Courts are now held by all the Professors instead of by one only; and students in the Senior Class are required to prepare, and read before the School and the Professors, written opinions upon questions of law assigned for examination, and practical instruction is given in Pleading.

Clubs for discussion and debate, and for the argument of cases, have been continued by the students. The Faculty regard them as eminently useful, and provide for them all the facilities and encouragement in their power.

Prizes for Dissertations have been awarded as before.

The number of students attending at the First Term was one hundred and twenty-five, at the Second Term one hun-

dred and one. They came from twenty of the United States, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

The degree of LL. B. was conferred at Commencement upon sixty students.

3. MEDICAL SCHOOL.

This School was under the superintendence of

D. Humphreys Storer, M. D., Professor of Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence ;

J. B. S. Jackson, M. D., Shattuck Professor of Morbid Anatomy ;

Henry I. Bowditch, M. D., Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine ;

Oliver W. Holmes, M. D., Parkman Professor of Anatomy and Physiology ;

George C. Shattuck, M. D., Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, and Dean of the Faculty ;

Henry J. Bigelow, M. D., Professor of Surgery ;

Edward H. Clarke, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica ;

John Bacon, M. D., University Professor of Chemistry ;

Charles E. Brown-Séquard, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology ;

Charles E. Buckingham, M. D., Adj. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine ;

Calvin Ellis, M. D., Adj. Professor of Clinical Medicine ;

R. M. Hodges, M. D., Adj. Professor of Surgery ;

James C. White, M. D., Adj. Professor of Chemistry ;

David W. Cheever, M. D., Assistant Professor of Anatomy ;

Josiah G. Lombard, M. D., Assistant Professor of Physiology.

The Medical School was conducted by the above-named Professors, at the Medical College in North Grove Street, Boston. The instruction was given by Courses of Lectures, delivered by the several Professors in their respective Departments. The Lectures begin annually on the first Wednesday in November, and continue four months, or seventeen weeks. The students also attend the practice of the Hospital and Dispensary.

The number of students attending Medical Lectures in the session of 1867-68 was three hundred and thirty.

The above School is devoted exclusively to Medical Students, Undergraduates not being permitted to attend.

Instruction is also given during the summer at the Medical College, by means of recitations and Lectures, and at the hospitals and dispensary. The summer course begins at the close of the winter course, and continues till November. There is a vacation from the middle of July till the middle of September.

4. LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL AND SCHOOL OF MINING AND PRACTICAL GEOLOGY.

This institution has, during the past year, been under the superintendence of

Benjamin Peirce, LL. D., Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics ;

Asa Gray, M. D., Fisher Professor of Natural History ;

Joseph Lovering, A. M., Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy ;

Jeffries Wyman, M. D., Hersey Professor of Anatomy ;

Wolcott Gibbs, M. D., Rumford Professor and Dean of the Faculty ;

Josiah P. Cooke, A. M., Erving Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy ;

Henry L. Eustis, A. M., Lawrence Professor of Engineering.

The course of instruction embraced systematic practical exercises in the several Laboratories of Professors Wyman, Gray, and Gibbs ; instruction in Engineering under the direction of Professor Eustis ; recitations ; and Lectures.

The Lectures were as follows : —

Three, by Professor Gibbs, on the Spectroscope. These Lectures were attended by members of the Scientific School.

All the courses of Lectures of the Academic Department are open to Scientific Students.

The average number of Special Students in all Departments of the School, throughout the year, was forty-nine.

5. MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY AT HARVARD COLLEGE.

Professor L. Agassiz has resumed his position at the Museum. The usual Lectures and special instruction in the Zoological and Geological Departments of the Scientific School were given at the Museum by Professor Agassiz. The special students receive their instruction gratuitously.

The Lectures were attended by the Senior Class, and a number of teachers of the public schools of Massachusetts.

6. ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The objects of the Observatory are to furnish accurate and systematic observations of the heavenly bodies for the advancement of Astronomical Science, to co-operate in Geodetical and Nautical Surveys, in Meteorological and Magnetical Investigations, to contribute to the improvement of tables useful in Nav-

igation, and, in general, to promote the progress of knowledge in Astronomy and the kindred sciences. To aid in effecting these objects, provision is made for publishing the observations and Directors' Reports, and for increasing the Library.

Practical Astronomy and the use of Astronomical Instruments will be taught at the Observatory, by Mr. Joseph Winlock, Director of the Observatory and Phillips Professor of Astronomy.

III. UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

Courses of Lectures, open to all graduates of colleges and public school teachers who entered their names, to persons connected with the University except undergraduates, and to others on the payment of five dollars a term, were delivered during the year 1867-68, by Henry W. Williams, M. D.; John E. Tyler, M. D.; James E. Oliver, A. M.; Burt G. Wilder, M. D.; James M. Crafts, S. B.; Haskett Derby, M. D.; Henry K. Oliver, M. D.; and George Derby, M. D.

II.

**SUMMARY OF UNDERGRADUATES, PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS,
AND RESIDENT GRADUATES, AT THE BEGINNING OF THE
ACADEMICAL YEAR 1867-68.**

Undergraduates.

Seniors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Juniors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Sophomores		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133
Freshmen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
									479

Professional Students and Resident Graduates.

Theological Students	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Law Students	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
Students attending the Medical Lectures	-	-	-	-	-	-	330
Special Students in the Lawrence Scientific School	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Resident Graduates	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
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Total	-	-	-	-	-	1,020	541

III.

ACADEMIC HONORS AND PRIZES FOR THE YEAR 1867-68.

1. *Deturs.*

The following students receive presents of books, called "Deturs," from the donation of Edward Hopkins, at the beginning of the present academic year.

JUNIORS OF 1868-69.

Samuel Emmons Brown,	Henry Parkman,
Charles Acton Drew,	William Master Spackman,
Charles Cooke Emott,	Roger Wolcott.

SOPHOMORES OF 1868-69.

William Henry Aiken,	George Prescott Montague,
Albert Mallard Barnes,	Simon Obermeyer,
Clarence Hereford Berry,	Theodore Moody Osborne,
William Willard Boyd,	Edward Douglas Pearce,
Samuel Brearley,	James Russell Reed,
William Elwood Byerly,	John Reynolds,
Virgil Roscoe Connor,	Sylvester Warren Rice,
Israel Putnam Dana,	Harvey Newton Shepard,
Francis Barrett Daniels,	Michael Henry Simpson,
Horace Edward Deming,	Theophilus Gilman Smith,
Wm. Ellery Channing Eustis,	George Leverett Stowell,
Jabez Fox,	Henry Clark Townsend,
Alfred Newell Fuller,	Hamilton McKown Twombly,
George Minot Garland,	Joseph Rhoads Walter,
Theodore Clarence Gleason,	William Rotch Ware,
Eugene Bigelow Hagar,	Joseph Weatherhead Warren,
William Robert Hooper,	John Henry Wheeler,
George Irving Jones,	Charles Leavitt Beals Whitney,
William Neil King,	William Fiske Whitney,
Walter Cranston Larned,	Byron Crane Williams.
Kenneth McIntosh,	

2. *Exhibition, October 22, 1867.*

SENIOR PERFORMANCES.

Frederick Brooks,	A Dissertation.
James Henry Davenport,	Do.
Henderson Inches Dehon,	A Latin Disquisition.
Frederick Guion Ireland,	A Disquisition.
William Humphrey Nash,	Do.
William Cowper Simmons,	An English Oration.
Henry Pearl Talmadge,	A Dissertation.

JUNIOR PERFORMANCES.

George Homer Ball,	A Latin Version.
James Albert Dodge,	An English Version.
William Gallagher,	A Greek Dialogue.
Henry Howland,	An English Version.
Alfred Goodale Lamson,	A Greek Version.
Robert Alder McLeod,	A Latin Version.
Robert Swain Morison,	A Greek Dialogue.
James Jefferson Myers,	A Latin Version.
William Hunter Orcutt,	An English Dialogue.
Benj. Lowell Merrill Tower,	A Latin Version.
Joseph Bangs Warner,	An English Dialogue.
Augustus Everett Willson,	An English Version.

3. *Exhibition, May 5, 1868.*

SENIOR PERFORMANCES.

James Barr Ames,	A Latin Dissertation.
Albert Holmes Ammidown,	A Dissertation.
John Francis Casey,	A Disquisition.
Charles Fletcher Dole,	An Oration.
Alden Bradford Farnham,	A Dissertation.
William Thomas Reid,	A Disquisition.
Josiah Lafayette Seward,	A Dissertation.
Moses Jones Wentworth,	A Disquisition.

JUNIOR PERFORMANCES.

Henry Franklin Burt,	An English Version.
Charles Norman Fay,	A Latin Version.
Arthur Irving Fiske,	Do.

Russell Gray,	A Greek Version.
Henry Barker Hill,	An English Version.
William Pepperrell Montague,	Do.
Francis Greenwood Peabody,	A Greek Version.
Henry Ware Putnam,	Do.
Francis Rawle,	An English Version.
Mark Sibley Severance,	A Greek Version.
George Clark Travis,	A Latin Version.
Samuel Epes Turner,	An English Version.

4. Commencement, July 15, 1868.

William Cowper Simmons,	An Oration (<i>summa cum laude</i>).
Charles Fletcher Dole,	Do. do. do.
Milton Reed,	An Oration.
Paul Wentworth,	A Dissertation.
Frederick Brooks,	Do.
Moses Williams,	Do.
James Barr Ames,	Do.
Albert Holmes Ammidown,	Do.
Henry Pearl Talmadge,	A Disquisition.
James Henry Davenport,	Do.
William Humphrey Nash,	An Essay.
Isaac Homer Sweetser,	Do.
Josiah Lafayette Seward,	Do.
Aaron Marshall Elliott,	Do.
Walter Wood,	Do.
John Hillis,	Do.
George Ferdinand Becker,	Do.
John Tilton Busiel,	Do.
Moses Jones Wentworth,	Do.
John Todhunter,	Do.
William Lane Swift,	Do.
Charles William Durham,	Do.

5. Bowdoin Prize Dissertations.

Resident Graduates.

NONE.

Class of 1868.

CHARLES SEDGWICK HUNT, a First Prize.

CHARLES FLETCHER DOLE, a Second Prize.

Present Senior Class.

ROBERT ALDER McLEOD, a First Prize.
HENRY BARKER HILL, a Second Prize.

6. *Bowdoin Prizes for Latin and Greek Composition.**Present Senior Class.*

ROBERT ALDER McLEOD, for Greek Prose.
ARTHUR IRVING FISKE, for Latin Prose.

7. *Boylston Prizes for Elocution.**First Prizes.*

RICHARD THEODORE GREENER, of present Junior Class.
GODFREY MORSE, of present Junior Class.

Second Prizes.

JAMES JEFFERSON MYERS, of present Senior Class.
NATHANIEL CHILDS, of present Senior Class.
CHARLES GERSHOM FALLS, of the Class of 1868.

8. *Prizes for Reading.**Present Senior Class.*

ROBERT ALDER McLEOD, a Second Prize.
GEORGE EDMANDS MERRILL, a Third Prize.
FRANCIS GREENWOOD PEABODY, a Third Prize.

9. *Prize Dissertations in the Law School.*

WILLIAM BLAIKIE, a First Prize.
ROBERT PINCKNEY HARLOW, a Second Prize.
GEORGE PHILIP DUTTON, a First Prize.
GEORGE HANDY BATES, a Second Prize.

10. *Degrees in Course.*

Bachelors of Arts of the Class of 1868	-	-	-	-	-	76
Bachelors of Arts of former Classes	-	-	-	-	-	6
Masters of Arts of the Class of 1865	-	-	-	-	-	24
Masters of Arts of former Classes	-	-	-	-	-	15
Graduates in the Divinity School	-	-	-	-	-	7
Doctors of Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	87
Bachelors of Laws	-	-	-	-	-	59
Bachelors of Science	-	-	-	-	-	8
Total	-	-	-	-	-	282

11. *Honorary Degrees.**Masters of Arts.*

HORATIO PARNELL TUTTLE, of Washington.
 HENRY WILLARD WILLIAMS, of Boston.
 JOSEPH WINLOCK, Professor in Harvard University.

Doctors of Laws.

EBENEZER ROCKWOOD HOAR, Justice of the Supreme Judicial
 Court of Massachusetts.
 ANDREW ATKINSON HUMPHREYS, Major-General U. S. Army.
 CHARLES HENRY DAVIS, Rear-Admiral U. S. Navy.
 JAMES McCOSH, President of the College of New Jersey.
 EVANGELINUS APOSTOLIDES SOPHOCLES, Professor in Harvard
 University.

I V.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION FOR THE YEAR 1868.

GENERAL COMMITTEES.

1. *Committee for Visiting the University.*

The President and Secretary	The Secretary of the Board of
of the Board of Overseers,	Education,
His Excellency, the Governor,	Rev. James Walker, D. D.
His Honor, the Lieutenant-	Rev. Seth Sweetser, D. D.
Governor,	David H. Mason, Esq.
The President of the Senate,	Rev. Thomas B. Thayer, D. D.
The Speaker of the House	Samuel Eliot, LL. D.
of Representatives,	

2. *To Visit the Library, &c.*

William Gray, Esq.	William F. Poole, Esq.
Winslow Lewis, M. D.	Henry G. Denny, Esq.
Benjamin S. Rotch, Esq.	James T. Fields, Esq.
Rev. Reuben T. Robinson,	Rev. Henry F. Jenks,
Ralph Waldo Emerson, Esq.	Edwin P. Whipple, Esq.
Charles Folsom, Esq.	Samuel A. Green, M. D.
Samuel F. Haven, LL. D.	C. H. Dalton, Esq.
Charles Deane, Esq.	Charles F. Dunbar, Esq.
Franklin Haven, LL. D.	William R. Ware, Esq.
Rev. William Hague, D. D.	Rev. John P. Cleaveland, D. D.
Rev. Jas. W. Thompson, D. D.	Frederic A. Lane, Esq.
Edward S. Rand, Esq.	Edward Jarvis, M. D.
Rev. Richard M. Hodges.	

3. *On the Treasurer's Accounts.*

Hon. Jacob Sleeper,	William Minot, Jr., Esq.
Hon. William A. Richardson,	Theodore Lyman, Esq.
Hon. Francis Cogswell,	Charles E. Guild, Esq.
Henry Lee, Esq.	Lewis Stackpole, Esq.

4. *On Elections.*

Henry Lee, Esq.	Hon. William A. Richardson,
Hon. Joseph M. Churchill,	David H. Mason, Esq.
Hon. George M. Brooks,	

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

1. *For Examination in the Greek Language.*

Ralph Waldo Emerson, Esq.	James C. Merrill, Esq.
Hon. George F. Hoar,	William Everett, Esq.
Epes S. Dixwell, Esq.	F. B. Sanborn, Esq.
Charles K. Dillaway, Esq.	Alpheus Crosby, Esq.
Joseph S. Ropes, Esq.	

2. *For Examination in the Latin Language.*

Hon. George M. Brooks,	John Noble, Esq.
Francis Gardner, LL. D.	Robert T. Paine, Jr., Esq.
Abner J. Phipps, Esq.	John T. Morse, Jr., Esq.
Rev. Samuel B. Cruft,	John C. Ropes, Esq.

3. *For Examination in the Modern Languages.*

Rev. James F. Clarke, D. D.	Rev. S. R. Calthrop,
Charles F. Bradford, Esq.	Luther Parks, Jr., M. D.
Rev. Charles C. Shackford,	Ferdinand Bocher, Esq.
Hon. G. Washington Warren,	Albert C. Maggi, Esq.
Rev. David G. Haskins,	Horace H. Coolidge, Esq.
Thomas W. Parsons, M. D.	Adams S. Hill, Esq.
William P. Jarvis, Esq.	

4. *For Examination in Rhetoric and Grammar.*

Samuel Eliot, LL. D.	Rev. Edward H. Hall,
George B. Emerson, LL. D.	Edward J. Biddle, Esq.
Rev. John N. Murdock, D. D.	Robert S. Rantoul, Esq.
Calvin G. Page, M. D.	Rev. Dexter S. King.

5. *For Examination in the Mathematics.*

Hon. William A. Richardson,	John D. Runkle, Esq.
Philip H. Sears, Esq.	Chauncey Wright, Esq.
Rev. James H. Means,	Hon. Robert M. Morse, Jr.
I. Sumner Wheeler, Esq.	Rev. Frederic N. Knapp.
Benjamin A. Gould, Ph. D.	

6. *For Examination in Intellectual Philosophy, Logic, and Political Economy.*

Rev. Lorenzo R. Thayer, D. D.	Rev. John C. Stockbridge, D. D.
Rev. Andrew Bigelow, D. D.	Hon. Samuel E. Sewall,
Francis Bassett, Esq.	Hon. Solomon Lincoln.
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9. *For Examination in Moral Philosophy and Christian Evidences.*

Rev. Edward E. Hale,	Hon. Francis E. Parker,
Rev. Edwards A. Park, D. D.	Rev. Horatio B. Hackett, D. D.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D. D.	Rev. Daniel W. Stevens,
William H. Brooks, Esq.	Hon. Mellen Chamberlain.

10. *For Examination in Chemistry.*

Hon. Darwin E. Ware,	James S. Green, M. D.
Hon. Alfred Hitchcock, M. D.	John A. Lamson, M. D.
Benjamin S. Shaw, M. D.	Charles H. Allen, M. D.
LeBaron Russell, M. D.	Henry K. Oliver, Jr., M. D.

11. *For Examination in Natural History.*

Rev. Seth Sweetser, D. D.	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., Esq.
Charles L. Flint, Esq.	Henry Wheatland, M. D.
Rev. John L. Russell,	Samuel H. Scudder, Esq.

12. *For Visiting the Observatory.*

J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Esq.	David Sears, Jr., Esq.
Nathaniel Thayer, Esq.	Joseph Coolidge, Esq.
Robert Treat Paine, Esq.	John J. Dixwell, Esq.
Hon. R. C. Winthrop, LL. D.	Henry A. Whitney, Esq.
Henry C. Perkins, M. D.	James M. Barnard, Esq.

13. *For Visiting the Divinity School.*

Rev. Rollin H. Neale, D. D.	Rev. Ezra S. Gannett, D. D.
Rev. Thomas B. Thayer, D. D.	Rev. Samuel K. Lothrop, D. D.
Rev. Jacob M. Manning,	Rev. William Newell, D. D.
Rev. Artemas B. Muzzey,	Rev. Willard F. Mallalieu.

14. *For Visiting the Law School.*

Hon. R. H. Dana, Jr., LL. D.	Hon. Thomas Russell,
Hon. Josiah G. Abbott,	Hon. Benjamin Dean,
Sidney Bartlett, LL. D.	William C. Endicott, Esq.
Hon. Peleg W. Chandler,	Henry W. Muzzey, Esq.
Hon. Henry W. Paine,	Paul Willard, Esq.
Hon. John P. Healy,	

15. *For Visiting the Medical School.*

Winslow Lewis, M. D.	William Read, M. D.
Samuel Cabot, M. D.	Charles G. Putnam, M. D.
George Hayward, M. D.	George H. Lyman, M. D.
Ezra Palmer, M. D.	Buckminster Brown, M. D.

16. *For Visiting the Lawrence Scientific School, and School of Mining and Practical Geology.*

Hon. Nath. B. Shurtleff, M. D.	Robert W. Hooper, M. D.
James Lawrence, Esq.	Hon. J. Wiley Edmands,
Benjamin S. Rotch, Esq.	Lemuel Shaw, Esq.
John M. Fessenden, Esq.	Charles Pickering, M. D.



ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
PRESIDENT AND TREASURER
OF
HARVARD COLLEGE.
1868-69.



CAMBRIDGE:
WELCH, BIGELOW, AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.
1869.

FORTY-FOURTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE

TO THE

OVERSEERS,

EXHIBITING

THE STATE OF THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR

1868—69.



CAMBRIDGE:

WELCH, BIGELOW, AND COMPANY,

PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

1869.

REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE AND REVEREND,
THE OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE:—

IN accordance with their standing orders, the late Acting President submits his Report for the Academic year 1868 – 69.

IN the Academic Department no important change has been made in the corps of instructors. The year has been one of quietness and general industry. There has been no instance of violent disorder, or of deliberate and concerted disobedience to College laws; nor has any student been suspended or dismissed for disorderly or immoral conduct. It is believed that fewer votes of censure have been passed by the Faculty than during any previous year. This state of things, however, is but an advanced stage of a progress which has been manifest for several years. It is the result, in great part, of the kind and friendly relations between the Faculty and the students, which have been gradually replacing the mutual distrust and antagonism that formerly made those two bodies independent estates with conflicting views and interests.

DURING the year the undersigned has, whenever it seemed practicable, enlisted the services of the students in the preservation of order. He has antici-

pated the occasions on which a disturbance of the peace was likely to occur, and has solicited such members of the several classes as were supposed to be most influential, for the honor of the College, to exert themselves for the prevention of the evil apprehended. This appeal has never been made in vain. Even the gravest College offences seldom proceed from depraved purpose or vicious intent. They have their source in the indomitable activity of fresh and vigorous life,—an activity which assumes a mischievous direction only where no pains have been taken to utilize it. It is believed that if students feel a personal interest in the reputation and well-being of their college, and if they are treated with a merited confidence in their general rectitude of disposition and purpose, they will be the most efficient police force that can be employed, and that none will be more serviceable in that office than the very persons who, under a different *régime*, would be foremost in riot and outrage.

During the last year there was an almost entire cessation of *hazing* (so called) in its worst forms, though not of the petty annoyances which Freshmen have been wont to suffer from Sophomores. There is reason to think that the general sentiment of the students is now strongly opposed to this mode of persecution; that it is no longer recognized as legitimate by the respectable members of the Sophomore class; and that the few who practise it have as little countenance from the better portion of their classmates as from their teachers. The suppression of this nuisance has for nine years been a foremost and constant endeavor on the part of the Faculty; no detected offence of the kind, not even a visit to a Fresh-

man's room that cannot be accounted for, goes unpunished; and outrages on person or property are always visited with penalties of the severest class, sometimes with expulsion, generally with suspension for a year and a half. The members of the Parietal Board maintain a perpetual vigilance as to this matter, by night as well as by day, and are careful to trace to its source every suspicious sound or appearance. But they sometimes sleep, and are not endowed with ubiquity; and it is impossible that adroit youth should not, under cover of the night, contrive now and then to evade their watchfulness. It may be that the very severity of the punishment leads to special precautions against detection on the part of the offenders.

As regards the literary condition of the College, the undersigned deems himself authorized to report a generally high standard of assiduity among the teachers and of attainment among the pupils. There has been of late years a gradual advance in scholarship, without any retrogression. It is not too much to say, that there is now no permanent portion of any class, corresponding to what thirty years ago was the lowest quarter of a class; that the third quarter now occupies fully as high a position as was then held by the second quarter; and that the unqualifiedly poor scholars are so few that their withdrawal would not suffice to relieve the plethora of our lecture-rooms. The instructors, with hardly an exception, are not mere task-masters, but teachers. The lesson of the day is made the text for a large amount of oral instruction, and the students are generally required to carry notebooks to their recitations, and to hold themselves ready for future examination on the contents of those

books. This method, it is thought, is very far preferable, on almost all subjects of study, to mere lecturing. The rudiments of a language or science cannot be fixed in the memory without severe study, and the requirement of frequent recitations is essential to the formation of regular habits of industry; while fresh and free comments on the lesson of the day relieve the teacher's office of its weary monotony, and place all that he has of genius, capacity, or learning at the service of his pupils. As the average age of students advances, oral teaching may fittingly bear an increasing proportion to recitation; but we prize the latter, as at present the only alternative to that spasmodic and unhealthy industry which is commonly termed *cramming for examinations*. Until the life-habits are maturely formed, regular and stated requirements alone can insure sustained and systematic diligence.

The elective system has been in operation long enough to develop both its merits and its defects. It has probably disappointed equally its opponents and its advocates. It has not drained the classical departments of such pupils as would have remained in them with honor and profit; nor has it lowered the standard of scholarship. It is believed that there is at least as much of good work done under the present as under the former *régime*, and with more alacrity. It is a decided advantage to the working of any department to be relieved of those who dislike it or are unfitted for it. It is impossible that teachers should not do themselves the more ample justice when they have only capable and willing pupils; and equally impossible that students should not make greater proficiency in such branches as they elect for themselves than in a required course. So far as the election on the part

of our students is free, deliberate, and for just cause, these benefits have manifestly attended their choice. But a large portion of the students make their election, not from any conscious taste or preference, but avowedly from considerations of ease, or of rank, or of companionship. As the time for choice approaches, no question is more frequently discussed than the higher or lower rate at which the several instructors estimate equally good lessons; and a department is not unfrequently chosen because it is supposed that, in the College phrase, "the marks run higher" there than in the collateral departments. The very large number of petitions for "a change of elective" is the best evidence of the insufficient grounds on which the choice is often made. It must be admitted, also, that the instructors are strongly tempted to do whatever is legitimately within their power to dissuade and discourage all except quick and capable scholars from entering their respective departments; and a student of slender ability, but with a sincere and discriminating love of learning, may find the course which he would prefer virtually closed against him, or opened to him reluctantly and grudgingly. The undersigned would by no means recommend a return to the old method. The elective system is entitled to a prolonged and thorough trial. It was demanded by the public voice; it is sustained by the suffrages of many of our wisest and most experienced educators. But, in order to give it a fair and full trial, it should be confined to those who wish to exert the prerogative it gives. It should not be discredited by the haphazard, miscalled choice, which on the first week of a term may crowd one recitation-room with students who, the second week, will be pertinaciously begging to be transferred to another. It

is recommended that the present, and, whenever it shall be practicable, a still wider, range of choice be open to all who desire that liberty; but that there be also established a regular *curriculum*, not unlike the former required course, which shall be pursued by those who signify no wish to do otherwise. This arrangement would restore to the ancient routine of liberal study all who have no special tastes or adaptations, and would at the same time disencumber of indifferent pupils the special departments that have been added to the old *curriculum*.

The tendency of our system has been, and will still be, to render all College honors more and more dependent on the result of examinations, and not on that of individual recitations. This is but simple justice to the student, and honesty to the public. The prizes of academic life ought to be fair indications of the scholarly merits and claims of their recipients; for their chief value consists in the testimony they bear to the community, and a scholar's worth is to be measured, not by the amount of knowledge which passes through his mind and over his lips, but by the amount which he retains and is capable of reproducing.

There is, however, another growing tendency which is to be deprecated, — that of making a student's continued membership of College contingent mainly on his annual examinations. In the judgment of the undersigned, every student who maintains a blameless moral character, attends College exercises regularly, and is not culpably negligent in the preparation of his lessons from day to day, should be permitted to remain undisgraced and unmolested. There are many cases in which there coexists with an average capacity of liberal culture an irremediable deficiency as to the

memory of words and details. We have had among our students of this description many persons of high respectability, — some of surpassing excellence. Such young men, by being suffered to complete their collegiate course without disgrace or drawback, are rendered ever after the loyal friends and often the generous benefactors of our higher educational institutions, and not unfrequently reflect honor on the *Alma Mater* on whose indulgence they drew so largely in their youth.

The undersigned believes that it is of positive benefit to a college class to have a certain proportion of members of the kind now under discussion. Their defect of memory will always keep them near the foot of the class; and by occupying that position they sustain the self-respect and ambition of those next above them. The ninetieth scholar in a class of a hundred has an appreciable rank, which he will endeavor at least to maintain, if possible to improve. But if the ten below him be dismissed or degraded, so that he finds himself at the foot of his class, the depressing influence of this position will almost inevitably check his industry and quench his ambition, so that he will sink to the lower grade on which the hundredth scholar stood. This process, if repeated, might bring the eightieth scholar down to the same level, and so on indefinitely.

The undersigned would recommend the careful revision of the Statutes and Laws of the College, in the hope that both the governing bodies, if they intrust the Faculty with the initiative, will through their own committees take an active part in the work, which can be made valid only as ratified by the Overseers. It is of prime importance that all obsolete laws be expunged; and that there should appear in the code no

statute to which it is not intended to require uniform and full obedience. Especially, in prescribing the duties of college officers, care should be taken to specify only the duties which they severally are expected to perform; and it should be clearly understood that the officer who needlessly omits the performance of any portion of them thereby signifies his resignation. Willing obedience cannot be expected of the students, if their teachers evade obligations which rest upon them by the very tenure of their office.

In the "Statutes and Laws," and especially in the "Rules and Regulations" enacted by the Faculty under authority delegated by these laws, there occur long lists and minute specifications of crimes and misdemeanors. There is reason to doubt the expediency of retaining such lists. They may have been of use in earlier times, when the conventional canons of good manners and morals were less distinctly defined and less generally recognized than now. But in the existing state of college society, they tend, on the one hand, to encourage petty and needless interference on the part of the parietal officers, and on the other hand, to make the students ingenious in evading the intent, while they shelter themselves under the letter of the law. Minute prohibitions invite the nearest approach possible to the thing forbidden. Where a goal is set up, beyond which it is unlawful to go, there is a strong temptation to graze it. The students should be expected to know and observe all the rules of virtuous, orderly, and gentlemanly conduct which are incumbent on other young persons of their age in respectable families and in good society. It should be left to their own sense of decency and propriety to determine what they ought to do or to leave undone; and for

such conduct as would be rude or unbecoming outside of the College precincts they should be always liable to commensurate censure and punishment. Of all the positive regulations of the class under consideration, the undersigned would retain but one, namely, that which prohibits the keeping and use of gunpower, fire-arms, and deadly weapons. These are so dangerous in a dense community of young men, many of them rash and careless, that the student who uses or keeps them ought to be dismissed summarily and unconditionally.

It is recommended that the President be empowered, at his discretion, to dispose of cases of discipline, otherwise than penally, without consulting the Faculty. Cases not infrequently occur which the Faculty could not with propriety meet otherwise than with severe punishment, but in which any discreet member of the Board would admit that punishment was not in itself the best course. There are, happily but seldom, offences of a scandalous character, the investigation of which would awaken a prurient curiosity, and give publicity to details the knowledge of which would be fraught with mischievous influence. In such a case it would be better for the President to send the offender home, and take his name from the Steward's books, than to await the vote of ignominious dismissal or expulsion by the Faculty. There is, again, a pretty numerous class of first offences, not likely to be repeated, which could not but be punished severely, if reported, yet which, if not made public, it is as safe as it is merciful to condone. A first offence is often the result of surprise or inadvertency ; and the shame and mortification of having to appear before the President are of themselves a heavy punishment, and at the

same time a caution and preventive, generally effectual, against a second lapse. But if the case be brought before the Faculty, the shame must be made public; the offender's family must be thrown into distress by it; and his open branding can hardly fail to have a malign influence on his future conduct. Far better is it that the President should let the matter remain a secret between himself and the offender, with the distinct understanding that a repetition of the offence will be followed by condign exposure and disgrace. There are, again, disorderly acts, not immoral, of which the detection is essentially difficult, and which are liable to be repeated by the offender's classmates or friends. It is of the most salutary effect, as regards College order, when the President has in his grasp one or more such offenders, and can say to them, "If this offence is continued or repeated, you must be reported to the Faculty, and will undoubtedly be dismissed or suspended; but if nothing of the kind occurs for the remainder of the College year, I will let the matter sleep." The student, thus made a hostage, almost always has influence enough to secure the desired result, while, in case of his punishment, his sympathizing classmates redouble and prolong the disorder to avenge his sentence.

To effect the end proposed, there is no need of the formal conferment of a new prerogative on the President. This might be objectionable, as it would throw upon him the odium of all the penal discipline of the College. It would be enough to provide, by express rule or by tacit understanding, that the officer who becomes cognizant of any grave offence shall report it directly to the President, and shall give it no further currency unless the President see fit to bring it before

the Faculty ; and that crimes and misdemeanors of a serious character shall be laid before the Faculty only by the President.

The old penalty of suspension has become obsolete as regards its probable safety and benefit to the student. It was formerly a very salutary mode of discipline for an idle or vicious student. When College teachers (so called) were mere lesson-hearers, no great loss was incurred by absence from Cambridge. Moreover, there were, until within the last fifteen or twenty years, country clergymen of respectable scholarship, the most approved character, and very slender income, who were glad to take charge of young men temporarily separated from College, and whose whole influence was adapted to produce the desired reformation. It is believed that there are now no such homes to be found for suspended students. The clergymen who are adequate to the charge are either too busy to undertake it, or so circumstanced as to render it undesirable. It is almost impossible to designate a man of any profession who is both competent to teach and willing to board a student from College. In some of the departments, few otherwise good instructors, outside of the College walls, are able to do justice to the improved text-books and the advanced methods of teaching. Pupils have not infrequently brought letters from their teachers, apologizing for their imperfect preparation in some important department, on the ground that the teacher found himself beyond his depth. When a student is suspended, the alternative commonly is, either to let him place himself with a reputedly competent teacher, and board where he can, sometimes even at a country tavern ; or to permit him to stay at home and avail himself of such teaching —

good or poor — as may be within easy reach of his domicile. In one instance, a suspended student of good character has been suffered to board in Cambridge, on account of the difficulty of obtaining suitable instruction elsewhere ; and permission to come to Cambridge for daily recitation has been repeatedly given for a like reason. Suspension, too, has become a very heavy punishment for parents. The few teachers who can do approximate justice to a College student charge an inordinately high price for tuition. A thousand dollars a year has sometimes been paid for tuition alone.

Aside from these considerations, which certainly have no little weight, is there not an intrinsic wrong in sending away a student who can be retained without injury to himself or others? Why should a youth, for some momentary act of mere boyishness, perhaps for the dropping of a handful of peas on the floor of a recitation-room, lose the opportunity of studying under the best teachers, and be deprived of the lectures and oral instruction of which his class has the benefit? If College be the best place for study, why should any who will in the main do well be kept out of College for a fourth or a third part of the course? Every advance made in our system of instruction enhances the folly, injustice, and evil of this penalty for those who are fit to stay here. If a student is guilty of overt immorality, is corrupt in his example and influence, is incorrigible in his disorderly habits, or persistently idle or negligent, the proper procedure is, not suspension, but unconditional dismissal. For all other offenders it would be easy to devise modes of punishment which would be more severely felt by the students themselves, without abridging their educa-

tional privileges, or punishing their parents with them. Curtailment of the liberties granted to the students in general, domiciliary visitation by College officers, the obligation to report themselves at certain hours every day, and other similar penalties, would be more dreaded and more carefully shunned than suspension, which is looked upon in College as a species of martyrdom, commending its victim to special sympathy and honor.

In the judgment of the undersigned, so far as he has observed the effects of suspension, they have been oftener bad than good. There have been, indeed, since he became connected with the College, several striking cases of marked improvement, a few of an entire reformation of habits and character; but these occurred under conditions and influences no longer at our command. When the suspended student remains at home, he commonly sustains no damage as to character, but almost invariably loses ground as a scholar, if he had any ground to lose. When one is sent into the country, he oftener than not returns demoralized, contrives perhaps to keep clear of great offences, but drags through the remainder of his College course without spirit and with little profit. Suspension has sometimes made, but very much oftener spoiled, good scholars.

The subject of private tuition for members of College has become one of very grave importance, and claims the careful consideration of the governing Boards. The only action that has as yet been taken with regard to it is a rule, by which College instructors are prohibited from giving such tuition. A large number of students now take private tutors; a great many more need them, especially in the Freshman year. The charges made by proctors and resident

graduates are so high, that few can afford to pay them. Resort is had, therefore, to members of the upper classes, who perform the same service at a lower rate of compensation. This arrangement has the great advantage of giving essential pecuniary aid to poor and deserving students. Yet there are strong objections to it. Some of those who take pupils are not mature enough to give efficient instruction ; and all of them from their very position lack authority and cogent influence. Then, too, the available time of a good scholar is all needed for his own studies, and he receives pupils at the serious risk of his health.

The College ought to take this work of private tuition into its own hands. A limited number of graduates, of superior scholarship and faultless character, (of undergraduates also, if it be deemed on the whole desirable,) should be specially licensed as private tutors, and students should be permitted to employ no others. Their fees should be regulated by the Corporation. These fees might be made very moderate, and yet the teachers might enjoy a handsome income ; for as they would have a monopoly of the business, each would probably have a sufficient number of pupils to compensate him fully for his time and labor. The preferable arrangement would be that by which each private tutor should receive pupils in a single department, so that the same student might have one instructor in Greek and another in Mathematics, and several students might attend their exercises with a private tutor at the same hour.

In the present organization of the College the office of Tutor claims special attention, as inadequate in its compensation and its tenure to the responsibilities laid upon it and the services required of it. It is true

that this office has never yet lacked men of learning and ability ; but it is strange that it should be so. The College would seem, in order to obtain such men, to have played with loaded dice, against the most adverse chances. But the very best men need special training for specific duties, and our tutors have hardly grown into their places, and shown themselves worthy of a permanent position in the University, when they resign their charge into new hands. A graduate of high standing and reputation, who intends to be a teacher permanently, or for a term of years, can always command on leaving College a much larger compensation than a tutor's salary. But one of similar standing, who wants to devote himself to professional study, or who wishes to spend a year or two in literary pursuits before entering on active life, is very ready to accept a tutorship, the duties of which are not onerous, generally occupying not more than twelve hours a week, and capable of some curtailment even from that measure. If he is not a professional student, he must procure private pupils in order to obtain the income to which he is fairly entitled. In either case, his time and interest are divided between his college work and his exterior avocations ; and he retains his office only till he is prepared to enter on another career. The consequence is that the instruction of the lower classes, which are in special need of experienced teachers, must often be intrusted to men in their first years of service, and can seldom be in the hands of those who are teachers by choice and profession.

The undersigned would propose the following plan, Let the office of Tutor, on its present tenure, be abolished. The name might be retained ; for it has ven-

erable associations. But let the office be made permanent, with a salary at least twice the present compensation, to be increased at intervals of five years or less, until it is equal to a professor's salary. Let these tutors, if they see fit, occupy college rooms, on condition of performing parietal duty; but permit them to occupy domiciles of their own, if they prefer so to do. Choose for this office men who have shown, not only their thorough scholarship as students, but their capacity as instructors by at least a year or two of successful teaching. Require of them twenty hours a week in college work,—an amount not excessive for one who has no outside pupils, and no lectures to prepare, and who has fifteen weeks of vacation. Let it be understood that these officers are expected not merely to hear recitations, but to give actual instruction in the class-room, and that he who lapses into a mere lesson-hearer will be asked to resign. Let it be also understood that, without any definite promise of promotion, officers of this class, in case of vacancy in a professorship, shall have full consideration given to their claims as candidates for the succession. We have at the present time tutors who are performing the most valuable service, who might be retained under the arrangement now proposed, but whom we must otherwise lose at an early day; and with the high rates of compensation now given in our best schools and academies, it will be very difficult to replace them by their equals.

During the last year the donations to the College were not so large as in some former years. This is to be ascribed in part to the generous subscriptions by friends of the College to the Alumni Hall and to the funds of the Zoölogical Museum. Two separate en-

dowments have been established for post-graduate scholarships, or fellowships, one of ten thousand dollars by the executors of the will of the late Mr. Harris, in the exercise of a discretion confided to them by the testator, and one of twenty thousand dollars by a graduate and former benefactor of the College, whose name is reluctantly concealed by his own express order. It is hoped that these endowments will be multiplied; for no greater service can be done to the cause of learning than by provision for the advanced education of those who have the taste, ability, and ambition which may make them accomplished scholars, yet lack the pecuniary means of devoting themselves to a prolonged course of study.

The Annual Report would be incomplete without the ever-recurring complaint of poverty. It could never be urged with greater justice than now. The increased number of our students has enlarged the wants of the College very far beyond the added funds thus accruing to the Treasury. We need several new recitation and lecture rooms. There are but two or three apartments in the College buildings large enough to seat our present Junior or Freshman class, and it will be necessary to have some courses of Lectures delivered twice to separate divisions of the same class, with the duplication of costly and laborious experiments and illustrations. We need new dormitories. Many students who can ill afford the cost are compelled to hire expensive rooms in private houses; and others, constrained to rigid economy, obtain cheaper accommodations only by living at an inconvenient distance from College.

The elective system, by multiplying classes in every department, demands the increase of our corps of

teachers, and additional apartments for the more numerous separate recitations. There is often great difficulty in the assignment of rooms to instructors without mutual interference. One of our oldest professors was obliged, in a single term, to occupy no less than three different apartments. In the department of Chemistry there is no longer room in the laboratory for all who desire to pursue the advanced course in the elective section; and it has been absolutely necessary to reject a portion of the applicants.

The Library has hardly income enough to continue its periodicals and serials, and to pay for the requisite binding. Its increase is due mainly to the liberality of publishers, and to the kind, but often indiscriminate gifts of graduates and friends of the College. It is impossible to keep our shelves supplied with the best current literature of the day, or with the books imperatively needed by the professors in their several departments. We have the means of studying the earlier history of science and philosophy; but are lamentably poor in the works that represent their later, and therefore most important literature, and their present state.

Meanwhile the salaries of the professors are inadequate to their support. The rent of a moderately good house in Cambridge is equal to half the nominal, and more than one third the actual amount of the salaries now given. The present incumbents of these offices are, most of them, not wholly dependent on their revenue, and, so long as they can command resources sufficient for their support, are not inclined to seek employment elsewhere; but it would be impossible to replace them on the same terms by well-qualified successors.

Our poor students also have needs that far transcend the liberal endowments for their assistance. It is impossible to over-estimate the benefit which has accrued to the College from these endowments. They every year attract to Cambridge a considerable number of the best class of students, — those who for the love of learning have encountered labor, privation, and hardship, who are unpropped by kindred, and depend solely on their own talents, industry, and moral worth. A large infusion of this element has been among the most effective means of elevating the standard of scholarship and character. It is perfectly fair to regard the income of these endowments less as a gift to indigent students than as a compensation for services actually rendered by them, and which only they can render. But our endowed scholarships are inadequate to the support of their incumbents, at the present cost of board, room-rent, and tuition, and they are too few for the deserving competitors. We are every year obliged to set aside the claims of several who are equal in substantial merit, and but slightly inferior in numerical rank, to some of the successful candidates, as well as of a much larger number of excellent young men, of respectable, but not distinguished scholarship; and many of those who are on the endowments cannot remain in College without considerable additional aid. These wants have been in part supplied by private charity. The undersigned and other members of the Faculty have been made, to a large extent, almoners of this bounty, and whenever a case of peculiar need presents itself, it is always possible to obtain the desired relief. But it would be much better that the College should have in its own treasury the means of sustaining all who are

doing it honor. During the last year one citizen of Cambridge, under the advice of the Acting President, made a testamentary provision for the benefit of poor students, and it is hoped that others will follow his example, or, still better, will indulge themselves in the happiness of being the executors of their own wills. There is no fear of an excess of such endowments; for experience has shown that the number of worthy candidates keeps constantly in advance of the number of scholarships open to them.

The undersigned would tender his hearty thanks to the Trustees of the Sanders Fund for subsidies to students, which he has disbursed as their agent, as also to gentlemen in Boston, ladies in Cambridge, and members of College, whose names he is not permitted to make public, but whose timely help has in several instances saved worthy young men and good scholars from the necessity of quitting their educational career, and in many others has relieved the most serious depression and embarrassment. The Thayer Club, still subsidized by the gentleman whose name it bears, has been a charity of incalculable value, not only to the students whom it benefits, but to the financial resources of the College. By furnishing board at little more than half the average cost elsewhere, it has induced many to enter Harvard College who would not otherwise have deemed such a step practicable, and has retained many who would otherwise, in the stress of pecuniary need, have been compelled to abandon the prospect of a liberal education.

The Divinity School, for the second term of the last year, enjoyed the services of Rev. Edward J. Young, who has succeeded Rev. Dr. Noyes in the chair of Hebrew and Biblical Criticism. Important changes

were made in the constitution of this School, near the close of the academic year. The results, beneficial or otherwise, remain to be determined by experiment. It is to be earnestly hoped, with the growing intelligence and culture of the community, that the opportunity and encouragement which the new statutes offer for an advanced stage of clerical education will be more attractive than the opening left for the intrusion of those who seek a less extended and thorough course than has hitherto been deemed normal. Should the latter be made availing, except in such special cases as create their own law, it may become the part of wisdom to retrace the steps now taken.

In the Law School, Hon. Nathaniel Holmes has entered on his duties as Royall Professor of Law, thus completing the normal, though by no means the desirable number of resident professors. The year's record is the usual one of success and prosperity. The Professors do not deem their duty fulfilled by lectures and class-instruction. In their rooms in Dane Hall they are accessible by their pupils at all hours, and those who are veritably students can always obtain from them the direction and assistance they may need. It is much to be desired that there should be some method for reducing the very heavy expense of attendance at the Law School. The erection of dormitories for the use of the students, whether expedient or not, is at present out of the question. But arrangements similar to those of the Thayer Club, for furnishing board at cost, are no doubt practicable, should the right persons take the initiative. Moreover, while we doubt the expediency of extending strictly eleemosynary aid to professional students of any class, a loan fund for law students would be an unspeakable relief

and benefit; and the experience of the professors in loans to a limited extent in cases of intense need authorizes the belief that such a fund would hardly ever incur a bad debt, so that subscription to it would be simply an investment, not a sacrifice.

As to the amount and quality of the instruction given, the very names of the Faculty of the Lawrence Scientific School are an ample guaranty. It is believed that the advantages which it offers cannot easily be surpassed, if equalled, by those afforded at any other similar institution; and the severe examinations, by which alone a degree can be obtained, or a student be permitted to rise from a lower to a higher class, give assurance that its graduates are fully qualified for the several departments of scientific service upon which they enter. That this is the case is indicated by the very large number of its graduates that have been chosen to professorships in colleges and scientific institutions. Yet the number of its students is small, and does not increase. One reason for this state of things may be found in the fact that the students enjoy in but a limited degree the general privileges of the University. They are, indeed, nominally admitted to all the public lectures delivered to the undergraduates. But this privilege is greatly restricted by the small capacity of the lecture-rooms, which, as has been stated, are inadequate to the accommodation of the College classes. Whenever more ample room shall be afforded, with a larger corps of College instructors, it is worthy of consideration whether members of the Scientific School may not be admitted to the College classes in such branches of knowledge as they may wish to pursue. On the other hand, it may be desirable to open the classes of the

Scientific School to such members of College as may desire to pursue certain branches of the course of studies in that School, in lieu of equivalent portions of the College *curriculum*. An arrangement of this sort might seem almost necessary in such an emergency as now exists in the department of Chemistry. Why may not such College students as are frustrated of their choice of practical instruction in the College laboratory be admitted to instruction in the laboratory of the Scientific School? It may, indeed, be doubted whether the system which makes each of the separate institutions that constitute the University inaccessible, or almost so, to the members of every other, is in accordance with a liberal policy. In the opinion of the undersigned, any and every class and course of lectures in the entire University should be opened (with proper compensation, indeed, while the financial state of the several departments renders this necessary,) to all its members, on the sole condition of their fulfilling the requirements of the particular school in which they are matriculated.

The School of Mining and Practical Geology has no funds except the fifty thousand dollars originally given for its establishment by Hon. Samuel Hooper. It greatly needs an additional endowment, as also a building for its own use. That it has during the last year been in vigorous and successful operation, is due, almost entirely, to the generosity of Professor Whitney, who has virtually supported the institution, instead of claiming support from it. A considerable proportion of the instruction in this School is given by teachers who are, indeed, members of its Faculty, but under no official obligation to its service. Their compensation alone has far exceeded the tuition-fees of

its students. This heavy draft upon its scanty funds might be obviated by the free admission of its students to the regular classes of the Scientific School, in such departments as are included in its course of study. From June 15 to September 15 the members of the class now entering its fourth year were in the field, engaged, for the larger part of the time, under the charge of Professor Whitney, in making a topographical and geological survey of a portion of the Rocky Mountain region in Colorado Territory. A complete survey, based on the triangulation of an area about sixty miles square, was made; and when the work is plotted, it will furnish the first scientific account that has been given of any portion of the Rocky Mountains. In the course of the survey a point higher than any previous measurement of the chain was reached, and the elevation barometrically determined. It is, so far as is known, the culminating point of the Rocky Mountains. It was named Mount Harvard, in honor of the founder of the University. It is situated on the western side of the Arkansas River, and near its head. The expedition was in every respect successful, and no accident occurred to any member of the party, which for nearly two months was at an elevation of ten thousand feet. Before going to Colorado, the class made a tour of inspection in the iron and copper regions in the vicinity of Lake Superior, under the charge of Professor Pumpelly.

The Astronomical Observatory has been enriched by valuable additions to its apparatus, purchased under the direction of Professor Winlock, under whose charge the regular work has been assiduously and faithfully performed, and the correspondence with similar institutions maintained. Observations of the

total eclipse in August were made by him and under his supervision, the results of which will in due time be tabulated and communicated to the scientific world.

In the Medical School, Charles E. Brown-Séquard, M. D., has resigned the professorship of Physiology and Pathology. D. Humphreys Storer, M. D., has resigned the chair of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence, and has been succeeded by Charles E. Buckingham, M. D. Henry I. Bowditch, M. D., has resigned the professorship of Clinical Medicine, and has been succeeded by Calvin Ellis, M. D. The School has never occupied a higher position, absolutely or relatively, than at this moment. But its extended reputation is, in its present condition, a source of embarrassment; for its classes are outgrowing the capacity of its lecture-rooms, which have already been twice enlarged. Then, too, there are no proper laboratories for scientific and practical study, and it is impossible either to construct such apartments within the present walls, or to obtain additional land, in the immediate vicinity, for their extension. The Museum also has reached such dimensions as to require larger accommodations, and it is of such importance and value, as to render it little less than a breach of public trust to keep it any longer where it is in constant danger, not only from the fires of the Medical College, but from surrounding buildings still more combustible. In this Museum there are so many objects, of the highest scientific interest and value, that are in their very nature unique, and could not be replaced, and so many other objects which are there solely because of the assiduity, devotedness, large correspondence and distinguished reputation of the present Curator, that its destruction

would be a loss to be regretted for more than one generation. There is, therefore, imperative need of a new Medical College, with fire-proof apartments for the Museum, with lecture-rooms adequate to all reasonable expectation of increased classes, and with the numerous smaller and more private apartments required for the specialties of operation, experiment, and study.

The Dental School has had its first year of successful administration, under a corps of able and earnest professors and lecturers. This School, however, suffers from the poverty which it shares with the rest of the University. It has no pecuniary endowment, and no building of its own. The best apartments that could be hired for a laboratory, a lecture-room, and other subordinate uses were small and inconvenient, seriously crippling the usefulness of the School, by the lack of room for the illustration of principles by the professors, and for practical manipulation by the students. The Clinical department has thus far been accommodated by the comity of the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, which has furnished both patients and room,—an association undoubtedly of reciprocal benefit. It is hoped that this new School will not be suffered to lack the means of healthy growth and full development. No less than this is required by the public, and for the public benefit. A specialty, which has so many vital connections with the interior organs, functions, and condition of the human system should be in the hands of none but thoroughly educated practitioners, and it is certain that an adequate education can best be attained by the subdivision of the offices of instruction, and the opportunities for witnessing the varieties of practice, which are to be enjoyed only at a public school, and in a large city.

Professor Agassiz has continued his invaluable labors in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, with a corps of hard-working assistants, the chief work having been for the preservation and partial arrangement of the rich fruits of his Brazilian expedition. The funds appropriated by the State, doubled by private munificence, will be employed, in part, in the erection of a new building, or rather of an additional segment of the present building, which will then be but a wing of the edifice planned by the Curator, and, we trust, at no very distant period, to be completed in accordance with his design. This institution proffers the strongest claims on the enlightened generosity of the public; for it exists for the benefit of the whole community, and is freely opened for the inspection and study of all lovers of science, and for the curiosity of all who can derive pleasure or profit from its collections. In some important particulars it already takes precedence of all similar institutions in Europe; in many others it is surpassed only by the corresponding department in the Jardin des Plantes.

In conclusion, the undersigned would acknowledge the courtesy, kindness, and helpfulness of his associates in the Academic Faculty, the pleasant relations which he has sustained with the other departments of the University, and the promptness with which his suggestions and wishes have been met and seconded by the Corporation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. P. PEABODY.

CAMBRIDGE, October 1, 1869.

APPENDIX.

I.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION PURSUED IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1868-69.

I. ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

1. RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION in Ethics and in Christian Evidences was given by the Acting President. During the First Term he heard recitations from the Freshman Class, twice a week, in Champlin's First Principles of Ethics, and Bulfinch's Evidences of Christianity.

During the Second Term he met the Senior Class twice a week, hearing them recite in Peabody's Christianity the Religion of Nature, and delivering Lectures on the Christian Scriptures and the Evidences of Christianity. During the entire year the service of Daily Prayers was attended by him; and he supplied the Chapel pulpit on Sunday.

Two hundred and seventy-five students had leave of absence from Cambridge to pass Sunday at home; one hundred and forty-five attended worship in the College Chapel; and one hundred and sixteen attended other churches in Cambridge.

2. PHILOSOPHY.

The means of instruction in this Department are recitations familiarly illustrated at the time by the Professor, lectures occasionally substituted for recitations, and written forensic exercises.

The Department was under the charge of Francis Bowen, A. M., Alford Professor, assisted by William W. Newell, A. B., Instructor in Philosophy. During the First Academic Term the Senior Class recited three times a week in Bowen's Ethics and Metaphysics, and Bowen's Political Economy. During a portion of the Second Term the same Class recited twice a week in Bowen's Ethics and Metaphysics. An elective section of the same class also recited three times a week in Mill's Examination of Sir W. Hamilton's Philosophy, Schwegler's History of Philosophy, Mansel's Limits of Religious Thought, and Bowen's Essays. The Junior Class recited twice a week to Mr. Newell in Bowen's Logic, Reid's Essays, and Hamilton's Metaphysics. The Sophomores recited to Mr. Newell twice a week during one term in Stewart's Philosophy of the Mind.

Forensics were read, in the First Term, once a month by the Seniors, half of the Class attending each fortnight. The Juniors also read Forensics once a month during one term.

3. RHETORIC AND ORATORY.

This Department is under the superintendence of Francis J. Child, Ph. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, assisted in the teaching of Elocution by James Jennison, A. M. Instruction was given to elective sections of the three higher classes in the Early English Language and Literature.

Sophomores had two lessons a week, and studied Vernon's Anglo-Saxon Guide and Morris's Specimens of Early English.

Juniors had three lessons a week, and studied Vernon's Anglo-Saxon Guide, Morris's Specimens, and Morris's edition of the Prologues and Knightes Tale from Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.

The Senior section read Thorpe's *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica* and Mätzner's *Altenglische Sprachproben*.

One fifth of the Sophomore Class wrote Themes, and attended a critical exercise upon them, each week throughout the year.

The Juniors wrote Themes, and attended a critical exercise upon them, once every three weeks during the First Term.

The Senior Class had four Themes during the Second Term.

The inspection of performances for Commencement and for the other public Exhibitions is committed to this Department.

The foregoing statement relates to the duties of the Professor.

There are separate courses of instruction in Elocution, and in Reading, which are wholly under the care of the Tutor in Elocution.

The Sophomores and Freshmen attended him once every week during the year as required, and he gave instruction to extra sections from all the classes.

He superintended rehearsals of performances for the Public Exhibitions of the year; the final rehearsal for each of which is regularly attended by the Professor.

4. HISTORY.

In this Department instruction was given to the whole Senior Class by Professor Torrey and Professor Gurney; the text-books used being the Abridgment of Story's Commentaries on the Constitution, Guizot's Civilization in Europe, Arnold's Lectures, and Hallam's Middle Ages. An elective class read with Professor Torrey May's Constitutional History and Mill on Representative Government. A special examination was held of students who had offered themselves as candidates for Honors after having pursued an additional course of study.

The Sophomore Class recited to Professor Gurney in "The Student's Gibbon" during the First Term.

The Freshman Class recited to Mr. Lewis, in the Second Term, in Duruy's "Histoire Grecque."

5. MODERN LANGUAGES.

This Department is under the superintendence of James R. Lowell, A. M., Smith Professor of the French and Spanish Languages, and Professor of Belles-Lettres. Elbridge J. Cutler, A. B., Assistant Professor, has special charge of the instruction in French and German. Bennett H. Nash, A. M., is instructor in Italian and Spanish. Thomas S. Perry, A. M., is Tutor of Modern Languages. Louis C. Lewis, A. M., was Tutor of Modern Languages during the last year.

French is a required study during the First Term of the Freshman year; and Ancient History is taught from a French text-book during the Second Term of that year. French is an elective study during the Senior year. German is a required study during the Sophomore year; and an elective during the Junior and Senior years. During the last year the Sophomores studied French instead of German, they having failed to study French during their Freshman year, for reasons given in the last Annual Report. Spanish is studied as an extra, i. e.

without marks, during the Junior year, and as an elective during the Senior year. Italian is an elective in the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years, and the students are allowed to study Italian during any one or two of these three years; but no Senior beginning Italian is allowed to receive marks for the same.

The Professor gave a course of lectures to the Seniors during the Second Term.

The Assistant Professor taught elective German to the Seniors in two sections, three times a week throughout the year. Text-books, Otto's and Weisse's German Grammars, "Egmont," "Taugenichts," "Braune Erica," Schiller's "Maria Stuart," and Goethe's "Wahrheit und Dichtung." He also taught elective French to the Seniors in two sections, three times a week. Text-books, Beaumarchais's "Barbier de Seville," La Fontaine's Fables, Racine's "Athalie," "Selections from French Prose-Writers," and Pylodet's "Littérature Française."

Instruction was given in Italian as follows : —

To a section of the Senior Class, in three recitations a week. This section read portions of Tasso's "Gerusalemme" and of Dante's "Divina Commedia," upon which the Instructor gave explanatory lectures. The section also handed in written translations from English into Italian, and had exercises in writing Italian from dictation. They had one written examination beside the annual examination.

To a section of the Junior Class, in two recitations a week. The text-books used were Cuore's Grammar, Nota's "La Fiera," and Dall' Ongaro's "La Rosa dell' Alpi." They attended one private written examination, practised writing Italian from dictation, and gave in written translations from English into Italian.

To two sections of the Sophomore Class. Each section had two recitations a week in the same text-books as the Juniors. Each section was exercised in writing Italian from dictation. Beside the annual examination at the close of the Second Term, the Sophomores attended three written examinations.

Instruction was given in Spanish as follows : —

To a section of the Senior Class, which attended three recitations a week, and read Moratin's "El sí de las niñas," Lope de Vega's "La Estrella de Sevilla," and portions of "Don Quijote." This section wrote Spanish from dictation, and also translations from English into Spanish. They had one private examination in writing, beside the Annual Examination at the close of the Second Term.

To a section of the Junior Class, which recited twice a week, studying Josse's Grammar and Reader, and portions of Le Sage's "Gil Blas."

6. LATIN.

During the last year this Department was under the superintendence of George M. Lane, Ph. D., University Professor of Latin, aided by Mr. James B. Greenough and Mr. Prentiss Cummings, Tutors. The instruction of the Senior and Junior Classes was conducted by Professor Lane, that of the Sophomore Class by Mr. Cummings, and that of the Freshman Class by Mr. Greenough.

Instruction was given to the Freshman Class in Lincoln's Selections from Livy (two Books), the Odes of Horace, Cicero's Cato Major, Roman Antiquities, and in writing Latin:

To the Sophomore Class, in Cicero's Laelius, Cato Major, and Select Epistles; Terence's Phormio, Eunuchus, and Adelphi; Quintus Curtius, selections from Ovid, Seneca's Hercules Furens, and in writing Latin:

To the Junior Class, in Horace's Satires, Tacitus's Annals, and Juvenal:

To the Seniors, in Juvenal, Cicero de Deorum Natura, Lucretius, and Plautus, in the regular elective division. Besides this, instruction was given to the candidates for Honors, in Tacitus and in Latin Composition.

7. GREEK.

The Greek Department, in the absence of William W. Goodwin, Ph. D., Eliot Professor of Greek Literature, was under the charge of Evangelinus A. Sophocles, LL. D., University Professor of Ancient, Byzantine, and Modern Greek, and Isaac Flagg, A. M., and William H. Appleton, A. M., Tutors in Greek.

The Freshmen were instructed by Mr. Flagg and Mr. Appleton. They were divided into four sections, and attended four recitations a week during each Term, besides exercises in Greek Composition. The text-books were Xenophon's Memorabilia, the Odyssey, and Lysias.

The Sophomores were instructed by Mr. Flagg. They recited twice a week, in four sections, and read the Prometheus of Aeschylus, the Birds of Aristophanes, and the Olynthiacs of Demosthenes. The elective section in advanced Greek read also Plato's Apology and Crito, the Alcestis of Euripides, and half of the First Book of Herodotus. The Class was also instructed in Greek Composition.

An elective section of Juniors read the first three books of Polybius with Professor Sophocles. A section of Juniors

read Aeschines, and Demosthenes on the Crown with Mr. Flagg.

An elective section of Seniors read Plato's Apology and Crito, and the Electra of Sophocles with Mr. Flagg; and another section read the Antigone of Sophocles, the Alcestis of Euripides, and Thucydides with Professor Sophocles.

8. HEBREW.

This Department, vacant the First Term, was filled the Second Term by Rev. Edward J. Young, Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages, who gives instruction twice a week to such students as desire it.

9. NATURAL HISTORY.

This Department, now wholly elective, was, in the absence of Professor Gray, under the care of Wm. T. Brigham, A. M.

The course was attended by sixty-four Students of the Junior Class; and the instruction was given by recitations in Structural Botany, lectures on Vegetable Physiology and Organography, and practical work in plant-analysis with the microscope, followed by oral and written examinations. Each student was occupied three hours each week in the lecture-room. From the Thanksgiving recess to the end of the First Term the Class attended recitations and lectures on Animal Physiology and Anatomy, under the care of Jeffries Wyman, M. D.

10. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

A course of twenty Lectures on the Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrated Animals was delivered during the First Term, to members of the Senior Class, and to members of the Professional Schools, by Jeffries Wyman, M. D., Hersey Professor of Anatomy. The Lectures were given on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 12 M. During the second half of the First Term, fifty members of the Junior Class attended recitations from a text-book on Physiology, on Wednesdays and Fridays, from 10 to 12 A. M.

11. CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY.

The instruction in this Department was given by Josiah P. Cooke, A. M., Erving Professor, and George A. Hill, A. B., Tutor in Physics and Chemistry. During the First Term the Sophomore Class studied Cooke's Chemical Physics, reciting in three divisions twice each week, and passing two private examinations during the Term. In the Second Term the same Class studied "The First Principles of Chemical Philosophy," passing one private examination, and the usual public examination at the end of the year. They also attended a course of Lectures, one each week, on General Chemistry.

Those of the Junior Class who elected this department attended during the whole year a course of instruction in Practical Chemistry, giving their attendance in the Laboratory six hours each week, in addition to the three regular hours of recitation. The text-books used were Galloway's Qualitative Chemical Analysis and Cooke's Chemical Philosophy; but the course is specially designed to train the faculties of observation and to teach the methods of scientific study, and hence the greater part of the instruction is necessarily oral. The course of Lectures on General Chemistry begun in the Second Term of the Sophomore was continued during the First Term of the Junior Year, two each week until the end of the Term.

Those of the Senior Class who elected Chemical Physics received instruction in Crystallography during the First Term (the text-book used being Cooke's Chemical Physics), and during the Second Term in Blowpipe Analysis and in Mineralogy, the course consisting of Lectures and practical instruction in the laboratory and cabinet. Elderhorst's Blowpipe Analysis and Dana's Manual of Mineralogy were used as books of reference.

12. PHYSICS.

During the last academic year instruction in this Department was conducted by George A. Hill, A. B., Tutor in Chemistry and Physics. Joseph Lovering, A. M., Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, was absent in Europe through the year, so that the usual courses of Lectures on Physics to the Senior and Junior Classes were not given.

The whole Junior Class recited to Mr. Hill three times a week during the First and Second Terms; and read Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy and Lardner's Course of Natural Philosophy [Optics]. This Class was examined at the end of the Second Term in both books.

The Class recited in three Divisions; each Division remaining with the instructor one hour at every exercise; in all nine hours a week.

13. MATHEMATICS.

The instruction in this Department was given by Benjamin Peirce, LL. D., Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics; James Mills Peirce, A. M., Assistant Professor of Mathematics; Edwin P. Seaver, A. M., Tutor; and George V. Leverett, A. B., Instructor.

The Freshman Class recited, throughout the year, in four sections three times in the week, and in two sections, once in the week, from the following text-books: Peirce's Plane and Solid Geometry, and Peirce's Algebra. The Freshmen were also instructed in Plane Trigonometry.

The study of Mathematics was elective during the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years.

In the Sophomore year the instruction in Pure and Applied Mathematics was arranged in four courses of two lessons a week each, and Students were allowed to elect one or more of these courses. The subjects taught were Analytic Geometry (Puckle's Conic Sections, and lectures on the Elements of Analytic Geometry of Three Dimensions), the Differential Calculus (lectures and examples), Spherical Trigonometry (lectures and examples), Elementary Mechanics (Goodwin and Kerr), and the Theory of Sound (Peirce).

Instruction was given to those who elected Mathematics in the Junior and Senior years, by lectures and recitations, on three days in the week, throughout the year, in Differential, Imaginary, Integral, and Residual Calculus, in the Calculus of Quaternions, and in the Mathematical Theory of Mechanics and Astronomy.

Applied Mathematics (Kerr's Elementary Mechanics) was also an elective study in the Junior year.

II. PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

1. DIVINITY SCHOOL.

The Divinity School was under the superintendence of Rev. Oliver Stearns, D. D., Parkman Professor of Pulpit Eloquence and the Pastoral Care, and Lecturer on Christian

Theology; Rev. Frederick H. Hedge, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History; Rev. James F. Clarke, D. D., Professor of Natural Religion and Christian Doctrine; and (during the Second Term) Rev. Edward J. Young, Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages, and Dexter Lecturer.

The regular course of instruction occupies three years. A partial course is open to any person competent to pursue selected studies. Any person may join the School as a University Student in Theology for not less than one Term, and pursue certain elective studies. Students may remain after completing the regular course, and continue their studies during a Fourth year under the direction of the Faculty.

Each Professor attends exercises with each of the classes through the year. The course of instruction is divided between them as follows. To the Parkman Professor are allotted Natural Religion, Christian Ethics, Church Polity, the Composition and Delivery of Sermons, and the Duties of the Pastoral Office, together with several exercises of a miscellaneous character. The Hancock Professor gives instruction in the Principles of Criticism and Interpretation, the Criticism and Interpretation of the Old and New Testaments, and the Hebrew Language. The Professor of Ecclesiastical History gives instruction in that department. The Professor of Natural Religion and Christian Doctrine gives instruction in the History of Religion and in Doctrinal Theology. Rev. Charles C. Everett has been appointed to fill the Bussey Professorship, newly instituted, to which will be assigned some branches of Doctrinal and Practical Theology.

The members of the Senior and Middle Classes have a course of preaching during the whole year in the Chapel of Divinity Hall. They also have an evening meeting once a week, alternately for prayer and religious conversation, and for extemporaneous debate on questions previously assigned.

The number of students through the year was 19.

2. LAW SCHOOL.

During the academic year 1868-69 the Law School was continued, under the superintendence of Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., Dane Professor of Law; Emory Washburn, LL.D., Bussey Professor of Law; and Nathaniel Holmes, A.M., Royall Professor of Law.

The Dane Professor delivered Lectures upon Black-

stone's Commentaries, Contracts, Evidence, Shipping, and Admiralty.

The Bussey Professor delivered Lectures upon the Law of Real Property, Sales, Wills and Administration, and upon Constitutional Law.

The Royall Professor delivered Lectures upon the Law of Pleading, Bankruptcy, Agency, and Corporations, upon the Conflict of Laws, and upon Equity Jurisprudence.

As there have been no new arrangements in relation to the organization of the School or the course of instruction, the Faculty have nothing to add to their previous reports on these subjects, and therefore adopt the language of their last report.

As stated in their last report, ten Lectures are delivered in each week, with occasional extra Lectures, generally from textbooks designated; and in the course of the Lectures examinations are made, by inquiry of the students as to cases or principles presented to them in connection with the subject-matter of the Lecture. The Faculty continue this method of examination, being convinced that no other would meet so satisfactorily the wants of the School.

A Moot Court was held each week by one of the Professors. The Law Faculty repeat the expression of their confidence in the great utility of these courts. That they must be especially useful to the students engaged in them as counsel is obvious. But they are almost equally profitable to others who investigate the questions presented, and indeed to all who attend them and make use of the opportunities they offer for learning to take notes readily and accurately. By a recent change, the Moot Courts are now held by all the Professors, instead of by one only; and students in the Senior Class are required to prepare, and read before the School and the Professors, written opinions upon questions of law assigned for examination. Practical instruction is, also, given in Pleading.

Clubs for discussion and debate, and for the argument of cases, have been continued by the students. The Faculty regard them as eminently useful, and provide for them all the facilities and encouragement in their power.

Prizes for Dissertations were awarded, as in former years.

The number of students during the First Term was one hundred and forty-two, during the Second Term one hundred and fifteen. They came from twenty of the United States, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

The degree of LL. B. was conferred at Commencement upon sixty-six students.

3. MEDICAL SCHOOL.

This School was under the superintendence of
J. B. S. Jackson, M. D., Shattuck Professor of Morbid Anatomy ;

Oliver W. Holmes, M. D., Parkman Professor of Anatomy and Physiology ;

George C. Shattuck, M. D., Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, and Dean of the Faculty ;

Henry J. Bigelow, M. D., Professor of Surgery ;

C. E. Buckingham, M. D., Professor of Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence ;

Edward H. Clarke, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica ;

Calvin Ellis, M. D., Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine ;

John Bacon, M. D., University Professor of Chemistry ;

Richard M. Hodges, M. D., Adjunct Professor of Surgery ;

James C. White, M. D., Adjunct Professor of Chemistry ;

David W. Cheever, M. D., Adjunct Professor of Clinical Surgery ;

Josiah G. Lombard, M. D., Assistant Professor of Physiology.

The Medical School was conducted by the above-named Professors, at the Medical College in North Grove Street, Boston. The instruction was given by courses of Lectures, delivered by the several Professors in their respective Departments. The Lectures begin annually on the first Wednesday in November, and continue four months, or seventeen weeks. The students also attend the practice of the Hospital and the Dispensary.

The number of students attending Medical Lectures in the session of 1868-69 was three hundred and thirty.

This School is devoted to Medical Students, to the entire exclusion of Undergraduates.

Instruction is also given during the summer, at the Medical College by recitations and Lectures, and at the hospitals and dispensary. The summer term begins at the close of the winter course, and continues till November. There is a vacation from the middle of July till the middle of September.

4. LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

This institution was, during the last year, under the superintendence of

Benjamin Peirce, LL. D., Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics ;

Asa Gray, M. D., Fisher Professor of Natural History ;
Joseph Lovering, A. M., Hollis Professor of Mathematics
and Natural Philosophy ;

Jeffries Wyman, M. D., Hersey Professor of Anatomy ;
Henry L. Eustis, A. M., Lawrence Professor of Engineering ;
Wolcott Gibbs, M. D., Rumford Professor, and Dean of the
Faculty ;

Josiah P. Cooke, A. M., Erving Professor of Chemistry and
Mineralogy.

The course of instruction embraced systematic practical exercises in the several Laboratories of Professors Wyman, Gray, and Gibbs ; instruction in Engineering under the direction of Professor Eustis ; recitations ; and Lectures.

The Lectures were as follows : —

Three, by Professor Gibbs, on the Spectroscope. These Lectures were attended by members of the Scientific School.

All courses of Lectures in the Academic Department are open to Scientific Students.

The average number of Special Students in all Departments of the School, throughout the year, was forty-one.

5. SCHOOL OF MINING AND PRACTICAL GEOLOGY.

This School during the last year was under the superintendence of Josiah Dwight Whitney, M. D., Sturgis-Hooper Professor of Geology, and under the tuition of Professor Whitney, Raphael Pumpelly, Professor of Mining, Professors Eustis, Gibbs, Winlock, and Cooke, and William H. Pettee, A. M., who has now received a permanent appointment. Professor Brewer, of Yale College, was invited to deliver a course of University Lectures on Botany, through Professor Whitney's agency, and with special reference to the School of Mining. Professors Shaler and Drown will, early in the coming year, be added to the corps of instructors.

6. MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY AT HARVARD COLLEGE.

Professor L. Agassiz gave the usual Lectures and special instruction in the Zoölogical and Geological Departments of the Scientific School, at the Museum. The special students receive their instruction gratuitously.

The Lectures were attended by the Senior Class, the Scien-

tific Students, and a number of teachers of the public schools of Massachusetts.

Beside the regular instruction of the Curator of the Museum, Professor Nathaniel S. Shaler has given a course of Lectures and special instruction on Palæontology, and Rev. J. B. Perry, a course of Lectures on the Geology of the Lake Champlain Region.

7. ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The work of the Observatory is to furnish accurate and systematic observations of the heavenly bodies for the advancement of Astronomical Science, to co-operate in Geodetic and Nautical Surveys, and in Meteorological and Magnetic Investigations, and to contribute to the improvement of tables useful in Navigation. In furtherance of these objects, provision is made for publishing the observations, and the Director's Reports, and for the increase of the Library.

Practical Astronomy and the use of Astronomical Instruments are taught at the Observatory, by Joseph Winlock, A. M., Director of the Observatory and Phillips Professor of Astronomy.

III. UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

Courses of Lectures, open gratuitously to members of the University, graduates of colleges, and teachers of public schools, and to other persons on the payment of five dollars a term, were delivered, during the last year, by Professors Benjamin Peirce, Whitney, Agassiz, and Gibbs, of this University; Professor W. H. Brewer, of Yale College; Rev. J. B. Perry; Nathaniel S. Shaler, S. B.; Henry W. Williams, M. D.; John E. Tyler, M. D.; Elbridge G. Leach, D. M. D.; Ira A. Salmon, D. M. D.; William Everett, A. M.; Algernon Coolidge, M. D.; Hasket Derby, M. D.; and George Derby, M. D. Courses of Practical Instruction, at the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, open to all persons entitled to attend the University Lectures, were given by Professor Agassiz, W. Hagen, Ph. D., and Mr. J. W. Anthony.

II.

SUMMARY OF UNDERGRADUATES, PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS,
AND RESIDENT GRADUATES, AT THE BEGINNING OF THE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1868-69.*Undergraduates.*

Seniors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Juniors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132
Sophomores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159
Freshmen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
									<hr/> 529

Professional Students and Resident Graduates.

Theological Students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Law Students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138
Students attending Medical Lectures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308
Students in the Lawrence Scientific and the Mining Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Students in Astronomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Resident Graduates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
								<hr/>
								514
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,043

III.

ACADEMIC HONORS AND PRIZES FOR THE YEAR 1868-69.

1. *Deturs.*

The following students receive books, called "Deturs," from the donation of Edward Hopkins, at the beginning of the present academic year.

SENIORS OF 1869-70.

Samuel Fay Greene, Barker Baker Sherman.

JUNIORS OF 1869-70.

Richard Ela, Charles Carroll Stein,
Edward Osgood Otis, Theodore Sutro.
Henry Pease Starbuck,

SOPHOMORES OF 1869 - 70.

Charles Francis Baker,	Merton Spencer Keith,
John Cotton Brooks,	Charles Richard Lawrence,
Walter Burgess,	Albert Lamb Lincoln,
William Withington Carter,	Arthur Lord,
John Sergeant Cram,	William Caleb Loring,
Otis Henry Currier,	Alfred Rand,
William Henry Elliot,	Joseph Rawson,
Alfred Withington Field,	Pierre Clarke Severance,
Thomas French,	Edward Stevens Sheldon,
William Prescott Frost,	Herman Foster Straw,
Allen Walton Gould,	Jeremiah Joseph Sullivan,
George Huntington Gould,	Charles Henry Titus,
Frank Hasbrouck,	George Homer Tower,
Henry Eveleth Hill,	Thomas Franklin Waters,
Lucius Lee Hubbard,	Frank Sumner Wheeler,
Peter Hulme,	William Adams Winn,
Edward Webster Hutchins,	James Holden Young.

2. *Exhibition, October 27, 1868.*

SENIOR PERFORMANCES.

Josiah Calef Bartlett,	A Disquisition.
James Higginson Bowditch,	An Essay.
Edward Hickling Bradford,	A Disquisition.
Henry Franklin Burt,	A Dissertation.
Walter Cook,	An Essay.
Austen George Fox,	A Disquisition.
William Gallagher,	A Latin Oration.
Willard Webster Grant,	An Essay.
Lewis Benedict Hall,	Do.
Eugene Malcolm Johnson,	Do.
Robert Alder McLeod,	An Oration.
Edward Haven Mason,	An Essay.
George Edmands Merrill,	A Disquisition.
Frank Davis Millett,	Do.
William Hunter Orcutt,	A Dissertation.
Henry Ware Putnam,	Do.
Frank Woodman,	An Essay.
Horace Winslow Wright,	Do.

JUNIOR PERFORMANCES.

William Wigglesworth Chamberlin,	A Greek Version.
Alexander James Dallas Dixon,	A Latin Version.
Charles Cooke Emott,	A Greek Version.
Arthur Lord Huntingdon,	An English Version.
Leonard Huntress,	A Greek Version.
Charles Monroe,	An English Version.
Charles Freeman Nye,	A Latin Version.
Thomas Morgan Rotch,	Do.
Walter Shepard,	An English Version.
Richard Hermann Soule,	Do.
William Master Spackman,	A Latin Version.
Charles Parker Spalding,	An English Version.
Charles Hosmer Walcott,	A Greek Version.
William Fisher Wharton,	A Latin Version.

3. *Exhibition, May 4, 1869.*

SENIOR PERFORMANCES.

Franklin Bartlett,	An Essay.
Thomas Prince Beal,	A Disquisition.
Joseph Doddridge Brannan,	Do.
Prescott Hall Butler,	An Essay.
Charles Laban Capen,	A Disquisition.
Herbert Dunning Cutler,	An Essay.
Henry Ware Deane,	Do.
Harris Cowdrey Hartwell,	Do.
Henry Howland,	An Oration.
Warren Andrew Locke,	An Essay.
William Pepperrell Montague,	An Oration.
Francis Greenwood Peabody,	A Dissertation.
Henry Goddard Pickering,	An Essay.
Charles Evans Pope,	Do.
Thomas Eliot Pope,	Do.
John Mason Williams Pratt,	Do.
Charles Warren Richardson,	Do.
George Russell Shaw,	Do.
Benjamin Lowell Merrill Tower,	A Dissertation.
Gardner Goodrich Willard,	An Essay.
Gerald Wyman,	Do.

JUNIOR PERFORMANCES.

Samuel Emmons Brown,	A Greek Version.
Laurence Curtis,	A Latin Version.
Arthur Hamilton Cutler,	Do.
William Gardner Hale,	Do.
George Harrison,	A Greek Dialogue.
Joseph Healy,	A Latin Dialogue.
Babson Savilian Ladd,	Do.
Henry Parkman,	A Greek Dialogue.
Henry Kittredge Spaulding,	A Greek Version.
Charles Herbert Swan,	A Latin Version.
William Warren Vaughan,	A Greek Version.
Frederic Henry Viau,	Do.
Roger Wolcott,	A Latin Version.
Charles Fuller Woodard,	A Greek Version.
James Bosley Wyatt,	A Latin Version.

4. Commencement, June 29, 1869.

Robert Alder McLeod,	An Oration (<i>summa cum laude</i>).
William Pepperrell Montague,	An Oration.
William Gallagher,	Do.
Henry Howland,	Do.
Henry Franklin Burt,	Do.
Benjamin Lowell Merrill Tower,	Do.
Francis Greenwood Peabody,	Do.
William Hunter Orcutt,	Do.
Henry Ware Putnam,	Do.
Arthur Irving Fiske,	A Dissertation.
James Albert Dodge,	Do.
George Clark Travis,	Do.
Henry Barker Hill,	Do.
Robert Swain Morison,	Do.
Alfred Goodale Lamson,	Do.
Joseph Bangs Warner,	Do.
Charles Norman Fay,	A Disquisition.
Russell Gray,	Do.
Francis Rawle,	Do.
George Homer Ball,	Do.
Thomas Prince Beal,	Do.
Mark Sibley Severance,	Do.
Frank Davis Millett,	Do.
Austen George Fox,	Do.

Samuel Epes Turner,	A Disquisition.
Charles Laban Capen,	Do.
Joseph Doddridge Brannan,	Do.
James Jefferson Myers,	Do.
Augustus Everett Willson,	An Essay.
Edward Hickling Bradford,	Do.
Josiah Calef Bartlett,	Do.
Franklin Bartlett,	Do.
Frederic Palmer,	Do.
Thomas Eliot Pope,	Do.

5. Bowdoin Prize Dissertations.

Resident Graduates.

JAMES BARTLETT GREGG, a First Prize.

Class of 1869.

GUSTAVUS GOWARD, a First Prize.

WILLIAM DAVIS MACKINTOSH, a Second Prize.

Present Senior Class.

JAMES RUSSELL SOLEY, a First Prize.

FREDERICK WADSWORTH LORING, a Second Prize.

6. Bowdoin Prizes for Latin and Greek Composition.

Class of 1869.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER, for Greek.

JAMES ALBERT DODGE, for Latin.

7. Boylston Prizes for Elocution.

First Prizes.

JAMES RUSSELL SOLEY, of the present Senior Class.

WILLIAM WILLARD BOYD, of the present Junior Class.

Second Prizes.

JOSEPH HEALY, of the present Senior Class.

HORACE EDWARD DEMING, of the present Junior Class.

CHARLES BURNHAM SANDERS, of the present Junior Class.

8. *Prizes for Reading.**Present Sophomore Class.*

WILLIAM WITHINGTON CARTER, a Second Prize.
 ARTHUR HOLLAND, a Second Prize.
 EDWIN NEWELL HILL, a Second Prize.

9. *Prize Dissertations in the Law School.*

EDWARD JACKSON HOLMES, a First Prize.
 WILLIAM STANLEY BASFORD, a Second Prize.
 HENRY WHEATON ALLEN, a First Prize.
 ISAAC TAYLOR HOAG, a Second Prize.
 EDWARD OSGOOD BROWN, a First Prize.
 CHARLES AMOS MERRILL, a Second Prize.

10. *Degrees in Course.*

Bachelors of Arts of the Class of 1869	-	-	-	-	108
Bachelors of Arts of former Classes	-	-	-	-	4
Masters of Arts of the Class of 1866	-	-	-	-	38
Masters of Arts of former Classes	-	-	-	-	7
Graduates in the Divinity School	-	-	-	-	8
Doctors of Medicine	-	-	-	-	77
Bachelors of Laws	-	-	-	-	66
Bachelors of Science	-	-	-	-	5
Total	-	-	-	-	313

11. *Honorary Degrees.**Masters of Arts.*

ALGERNON COOLIDGE, M. D., of Boston.
 JOHN KNOWLES PAINE, Instructor in Music in Harvard University.

Doctors of Laws.

His Excellency WILLIAM CLAFLIN, Governor of the Commonwealth.
 JOHN GORHAM PALFREY, D. D., of Cambridge.

I V.

COMMITTEES OF THE OVERSEERS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

1. *Committee for Visiting the University.*

The President and Secretary	The Speaker of the House
of the Board of Overseers,	of Representatives,
His Excellency, the Governor,	The Secretary of the Board of
His Honor, the Lieutenant- Education,	
Governor,	The Chairman of each of the
The President of the Senate,	other Visiting Committees.

2. *To Visit the Academical Department.*

James Walker, D. D.	Charles W. Eliot, LL. D.
James Freeman Clarke, D. D.	Epes Dixwell, Esq.
Ralph Waldo Emerson, LL. D.	Henry Wheatland, M. D.
Samuel Eliot, LL. D.	Professor John D. Runkle,
Rev. Edward E. Hale,	Professor Alpheus Crosby.

3. *To Visit the Divinity School.*

Rev. Edward E. Hale,	Rev. Artemas B. Muzzey,
Seth Sweetser, D. D.	George W. Briggs, D. D.
Thomas B. Thayer, D. D.	Rev. Adams Ayer,
Ezra S. Gannett, D. D.	Rollin H. Neale, D. D.

4. *To Visit the Law School.*

Richard H. Dana, LL. D.	Henry W. Muzzey, Esq.
E. Rockwood Hoar, LL. D.	Edwin H. Abbot, Esq.
Hon. William A. Richardson,	Hon. Peleg W. Chandler,
Hon. Darwin E. Ware,	Hon. Henry W. Paine,
Josiah G. Abbott, LL. D.	William C. Endicott, Esq.

5. *To Visit the Lawrence Scientific School.*

James Lawrence, Esq.	John M. Fessenden, Esq.
Benjamin S. Rotch, Esq.	Lemuel Shaw, Esq.
Hon. John W. Bacon,	Hon. J. Wiley Edmands,
Theodore Lyman, Esq.	C. O. Thomson, Esq.
Robert W. Hooper, M. D.	

6. *To Visit the Medical and Dental Schools.*

Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M. D.	Morrill Wyman, M. D.
Hon. Francis Cogswell,	William Read, M. D.
Winslow Lewis, M. D.	Henry K. Oliver, Jr., M. D.
Benjamin Cox, M. D.	Daniel Harwood, M. D.

7. *To Visit the Observatory.*

J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Esq.	Robert C. Winthrop, LL. D.
John C. Ropes, Esq.	David Sears, Jr., Esq.
Joseph Coolidge, Esq.	Henry A. Whitney, Esq.
Robert Treat Paine, Esq.	James M. Barnard, Esq.
Henry C. Perkins, M. D.	John J. Dixwell, Esq.

8. *To Visit the Library.*

Francis Parkman, Esq.	Charles F. Dunbar, Esq.
Hon. George M. Brooks,	Samuel A. Green, M. D.
Rev. Reuben T. Robinson,	Henry G. Denny, Esq.
Prof. George W. C. Noble,	William R. Ware, Esq.
David H. Mason, Esq.	Charles Deane, Esq.
Charles Folsom, Esq.	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., Esq.
Rev. Richard M. Hodges,	James T. Fields, Esq.
Samuel F. Haven, LL. D.	William Hague, D. D.
Edward Jarvis, M. D.	Rev. Henry F. Jenks,
Edward S. Rand, Esq.	John P. Cleaveland, D. D.
James W. Thompson, D. D.	Charles H. Dalton, Esq.
Edwin P. Whipple, Esq.	William F. Poole, Esq.
Frederic A. Lane, Esq.	

9. *On the Treasurer's Accounts.*

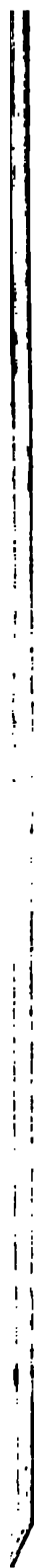
Hon. Francis Cogswell,	Charles E. Guild, Esq.
Henry Lee, Esq.	J. Lewis Stackpole, Esq.
Hon. William A. Richardson,	Hon. Jacob Sleeper.

10. *On Elections.*

Hon. William A. Richardson,	John C. Ropes, Esq.
Henry Lee, Esq.	David H. Mason, Esq.
Hon. George M. Brooks,	

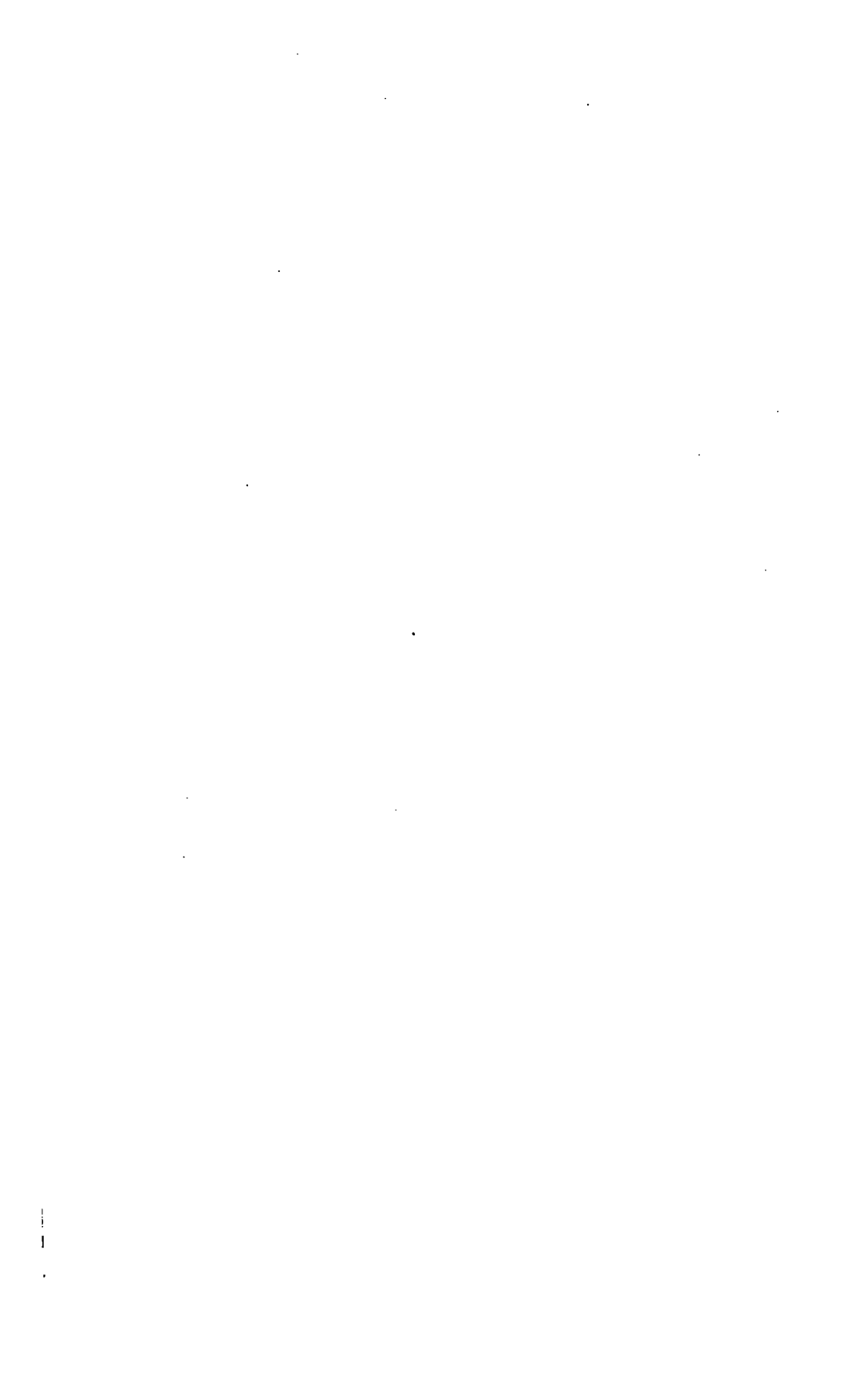
11. *On Reports and Resolutions.*

William Gray, Esq.	Hon. William A. Richardson,
E. Rockwood Hoar, LL. D.	Hon. Darwin E. Ware,
James Lawrence, Esq.	Professor George W. C. Noble.
Francis E. Parker, Esq.	



TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

1869.



TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

TO THE HONORABLE AND REVEREND,
THE OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE:—

THE Treasurer respectfully presents his annual Statement of the financial affairs of the College:—

The income from all sources has been	\$ 212,388.94
The expenditures for salaries and the general purposes of the College	\$ 94,605.03
There has been credited to such funds as are not available for those purposes	115,906.19
Making the whole expenditures	\$210,511.22
Leaving a balance of	\$ 1,877.12
Which has been carried to the Deficiency Account, reducing it to	\$ 8,022.09

The increase in the amounts named above as the whole income and the whole expenditures of the College over those of last year is caused in part by the bringing in to this Statement (which is prepared to show the excess or deficit of income to meet expenditures) the income, on one side, and the disbursement, on the other, of certain funds, outside of the Academic Department, not included in former Statements. This, however, does not affect the correctness of the *results* of those Statements. Making due allowance for this, the excess of this year's income over that of the last has been \$ 23,247.86, and of the expenditures, \$ 14,289.76.

In conformity to the request of this Board of March 29th, 1867, the following Statements are submitted:—

1st. "The funds separately invested, with the investments and income thereof, and the percentage on capital of the income thereon," are as follows : —

	Invested in	Principal.	Income.
Bowditch Scholarships,	U. S. Bonds,	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 5,638.49
Pennoyer Scholarships,	Annuity in England,	4,444.44	211.11
Shattuck Scholarships, in part,	Coheco Manuf. Co.,	7,000.00	1,600.00
Jonathan Phillips's Donation,	Mortgage,	10,000.00	600.00
Thos. Lee's Donation,	Manufacturing Stocks,	10,030.00	770.00
Geo. C. Shattuck's Donation,	Manufacturing Stocks,	11,000.00	1,330.00
James Lawrence's Donation,	U. S. Bonds,	50,000.00	4,038.74
Count Rumford's Legacy,	France,	10,000.00	820.92
Gray Fund for Zool. Musenm,	Mortgage,	50,000.00	3,250.00
Gray Fund for Engravings,	U. S. Bonds,	15,000.00	1,260.14
Herbarium Fund,	U. S. Bonds,	10,550.00	853.71
Chas. Sanders's Donation,	Estate in Cambridge,	20,000.00	
Exhibitions,	Ward's Island,	1,200.00	50.00
John Glover's Bequest,	Annuity,	350.00	16.67
Botanic Garden Funds,	R. R. Bonds,	17,000.00	969.00
Graduate's Scholarship,	Hann. & St. Jos. R.R. Bds.,	20,000.00	800.00
		<u>\$ 306,574.44</u>	<u>\$22,208.78</u>
Deduct Sanders Estate,		\$ 20,000.00	
Leaves		<u>\$ 286,574.44,</u>	<u>giving a</u>
			percentage of income of about 7.75.

If these funds were charged the usual commissions of five per cent on their income, this percentage would be about 7.01.

2d. The funds invested as a whole, with the investments and income thereof, are as follows, viz. : —

	Principal.	Income.
Notes and Mortgages,	\$ 416,195.53	\$ 27,738.87
U. S. Bonds,	76,943.80	6,088.19
City of Boston Stock,	49,875.00	3,000.00
St. Louis Anticipation Bonds,	24,812.50	1,633.78
Railroad Bonds,	174,050.00	9,481.60
Railroad Stock,	5,000.00	285.00
Bank Stock,	32,136.00	4,008.00
Real Estate,	829,154.64	60,171.89
Manufacturing Stock,	145,980.00	22,290.00
	<u>\$ 1,754,147.47</u>	<u>\$ 134,697.33</u>

"The expenses actually incurred in the care and management of the funds" must be, as heretofore, a matter somewhat of estimate.

The Treasurer's salary has been	\$ 3,000.00
There has been paid for keeping the Treasurer's books, copying the records and other papers, &c.	1,500.00
And the incidental expenses of his office have been	227.49
	<hr/>
Making a total of	\$ 4,727.49

Seven thousand dollars has been considered a reasonable deduction to be made from the income for the care and management of these funds, and if this sum be deducted from the income above named of \$ 134,697.33, it will leave \$ 127,697.33, which is $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on this class of investments.

The credit given to the funds covered by these investments has been at this rate, carrying only the fractional balance of \$ 521.64 to the Insurance and Guaranty Fund.

3d. The only reserve made from income during the past year, besides the small balance above named, is \$ 7,000 for the care, disbursement, and management of these funds of the College. No use has been made during the present year of reserves of former years. No charge has been made for the care and expenses of management and disbursement of the funds separately invested.

One thousand dollars has been given to the Botanic Garden, by the same gentleman who has contributed anonymously the same sum for several years past.

Another anonymous friend of the College, and a former benefactor, has given twenty thousand dollars for a graduate's scholarship, the incumbent to reside at

Cambridge, and conform to the requirements established by the donor.

James Warren Sever has added five hundred dollars to his former donation for the Sever Scholarship.

Fifty-five dollars has been received from an unknown friend, through President Hill, in aid of the permanent funds for the Library.

A friend of the "Union of Churches in the spirit of charity" has given to the College one thousand dollars, to be credited to the Gospel Church Fund, for its uses and objects.

The trust of this fund is as follows: All deposits made to its credit are to be invested, and the income arising from the fund appropriated, one half to its increase and one half to such purposes of literature and science as, at the time, may be found to be the most needed by the University.

A fine collection of photographs, for the use of the Latin Department, has been received from Martin Brimmer.

Two hundred dollars, for the use of the Library, has been received from the editors of the "Harvard Advocate."

A contribution of twenty-two hundred dollars has been made by several persons for the purchase of additions to the collection of minerals in Boylston Hall.

It is hoped that an increase of the compensation to the officers of instruction in the College will be made practicable from the raising of the price of tuition.

A great and much needed addition to the supply of Students' rooms is about to be made by the immediate erection in the College yard of a dormitory of sufficient

size to accommodate one hundred and sixteen Students. Alterations and improvements are in progress in and about the College buildings conducive to the health and comfort of the Students.

NATHANIEL SILSBEE,
Treasurer.

BOSTON, October 20, 1869.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND HARVARD COLLEGE, FOR THE

Income.

Interest on Notes and Mortgages,	\$ 27,790.71
Mortgage (J. Phillips's Donation),	600.00
United States Bonds,	6,088.19
" " (Bowditch Scholarships),	5,638.49
" " (Gray Fund for Engravings,)	1,260.14
" " (Herbarium Fund),	853.71
Phil., Wil., and Balt. Railroad Bonds,	6,000.00
Eastern Railroad Bonds,	3,000.00
Old Colony and Newport Railroad Bonds,	1,140.00
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Bonds,	108.00
N. Y. Cent. Railroad Bonds,	627.00
" " (Botanic Garden Fund),	969.00
Hann. & St. Jos. R.R. Bd. (Graduate's Scholarship),	800.00
City of Boston Bonds,	3,000.00
St. Louis Anticipation Bonds,	1,890.00
Trustees of Count Rumford,	820.92
" " Edward Hopkins's Donation,	267.74
On Advances to Thayer Club,	1,046.13
	<hr/>
	\$ 61,900.03

Dividends on Stocks.

Charles River National Bank, Cambridge,	720.00
First " " "	900.00
Fitchburg " " "	408.00
Massachusetts " " "	300.00
Merchants' " " "	380.00
New England " " "	300.00
Old Boston " " "	1,000.00
Amoskeag Manufacturing Company,	2,040.00
Appleton " " "	900.00
Atlantic " " "	1,050.00
Boston " " "	2,000.00
Cochecho " " "	1,600.00
Hamilton " " "	400.00
Lawrence " " "	1,500.00
Massachusetts " " "	770.00
Merrimack " " "	2,890.00
Pacific Mills " " "	9,840.00
Stark " " "	2,850.00
Manchester Print Works,	150.00
Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad,	285.00

Rents of Houses and Lands,	80,208.00
“ “ Sanders Estate,	78,213.07
Gymnasium. — Income from Students,	1,637.00
Appleton Chapel. — Rent of Pews,	2,272.00
Exhibitions. — Received from Beneficiaries,	839.50
Annuities. — William Pennoyer's,	56.00
John Glover's,	211.11
	16.67

Term Bills. — For Instruction,	43,629.55
Rent and Care of Rooms and Lecture-Rooms, 10,	131.00
Advanced Standing,	495.00

Amount carried forward,	<u>\$ 229,688.98</u>
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No. I.

DISBURSEMENTS BY THE TREASURER OF
YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1869.*Expenses.*

Paid to Account of

Salaries and Grants in Academic Department, as per Tab. II.	\$ 66,060.00
W. T. Richardson, Fuel, charged in Term Bills,	\$ 12,886.30
Sever & Francis, Text-Books, " "	10,332.63
Cambridge Gas Co., Gas, " "	3,903.96
Board, Thayer Club, " "	36,431.55

63,554.44

Scholarships.

Abbot,	100.00
Alford,	25.00
Bigelow,	500.00
Bowditch,	4,000.00
Class of 1814,	114.00
" " 1815,	200.00
" " 1817,	150.00
" " 1835,	100.00
Morey,	457.37
Pennoyer,	150.00
Saltonstall,	180.00
Shattuck,	600.00
Story,	100.00
Townsend,	1,000.00
Thomas, Gorham,	150.00
Walcott,	100.00

7,926.37

Boylston Prizes for Elocution,	220.00
Lee Prizes for Reading,	730.00
E. Hopkins's Donation for "Deturs,"	344.74
Donation for Benefit of Indigent Students,	2,018.13
Beneficiary Funds, Exhibitions,	1,455.00

4,767.87

Library.

For Salaries, Repairs, &c., as per Table III.	9,475.23
Books from Bowditch Fund,	130.74
" " Boyden "	1.00
" " Haven "	81.80
" " Hayward "	204.23
" " Hollis "	6.69
" " Lane "	739.72
" " Salisbury "	333.36
" " Shapleigh "	137.39
" " Ward "	291.19
" " Wales "	213.27
" " "Harvard Advocate" Gift	200.00

2,339.39

Theological Institution.

For Salaries, Repairs, Fuel, &c., as per Table IV.,	9,267.71
Books from Jackson Foundation and Fund,	200.00
" &c. " Clapp, Pomeroy, and Andrews Don.,	141.65

9,609.36

Law School, as per Table IV.

For Salaries, Prizes, Current Expenses, &c.,	19,095.54
Amount carried forward,	\$ 182,828.20

No. I.

Amount brought forward,	\$ 229,683.93
Fuel. — Charged Students in Term Bills,	\$ 12,886.80
Text-Books. — “ “ “ “ “	10,332.63
Gas. — “ “ “ “ “	3,903.96
Board, Thayer Club. — “ “ “	36,431.55
	<hr/> 63,554.44
Library. — Charged in Term Bills, to Undergraduates,	
Resident Graduates, Divinity and Law Students,	4,527.50
“ Harvard Advocate,” Gift,	200.00
G. W. Wales, Gift for Books,	200.00
Anonymous Gift for Library Fund,	55.00
	<hr/> 4,982.50
Law School. — Charged Students for Instruction,	11,527.50
Books sold,	5.00
	<hr/> 11,532.50
Theological Institution.	
Charged Students for Instruction and Rent of Rooms,	2,258.00
Lawrence Scientific School.	
Charged Students for Instruction and Supplies in	
Professor Gibbs's Department,	2,461.58
“ Eustis's “	2,647.00
Income of James Lawrence's Donation (U. S.	
Bonds)	4,038.74
Income of Gray Fund for Zoological Museum,	
(Mortgage)	3,250.00
Rec'd from Prof. Gibbs for purchase of apparatus,	129.19
	<hr/> 12,526.51
Suspense Account,	
Rent,	875.00
Accrued Interest on Note,	433.33
	<hr/> 1,308.33

RECEIPTS EXCLUSIVE OF INCOME.

Received for Notes and Mortgages,	\$ 111,100.00
“ “ 36 St. Louis Anticipation Bonds	36,000.00
Donation for Graduate's Scholarship,	20,000.00
“ “ Harris Fellowship,	10,000.00
“ “ Botanic Garden	1,000.00
“ “ Sever Scholarships (additional),	500.00
Gospel Church Fund, Foundation Gift,	1,000.00
Thayer Club, for reduction of debt,	391.22
Baring Brothers & Co.,	235.66
	<hr/> 180,226.88
Balances September 1, 1868: —	
In National City Bank,	9,460.45
“ hands of W. G. Stearns, Steward,	48,204.22
	<hr/> 57,664.67

Amount carried forward, \$ 563,737.76

(Continued.)

Amount brought forward, . . .	\$ 182,828.20	
Lawrence Scientific School, as per Table IV.		
For Expenses, Professorship of Engineering, . .	1,250.20	
" " " Chemistry,	3,363.39	
Salary of Professor Eustis,	3,500.00	
" " " Gibbs,	2,400.00	
" " " Agassiz, in part,	2,000.00	
Paid to Director of Zoölogical Museum, . .	1,500.00	
		14,013.59
Medical School, as per Table IV.		
Paid Medical Faculty Income of Jackson Fund, .	1,270.69	
Expenses Anatomical Museum,	290.02	
Aid to Medical Students,	182.50	
Advertising, from Boylston Fd. for Medical Prizes, .	78.50	
Salary of Professor of Anatomy,	1,525.00	
" " Dr. Shattuck from Hersey Professorship, .	333.32	
		3,680.03
Astronomical Observatory, as per Table V.		
Contingent Expenses, from Sears & Hayward Funds, .	997.24	
Instruments, Salaries, Books, &c., from E. B. Phillips's		
Legacy,	5,082.46	
		6,079.70
Miscellaneous.		
Expenses of College Buildings, including Repairs,		
Gas Fixtures, Gas and Fuel for Lecture-		
Rooms and Chapel, Superintendent's Salary,		
Care of Rooms, College Grounds, &c., deduct-		
ing Special Repairs charged to Individuals,		
and for Grass sold,	11,438.58	
General Expenses, less by \$ 5.70 for Sarah		
Winslow's Donation, and Amount received for		
Diplomas,	11,806.88	
		22,745.46
Annuities, Bussey Trust,	\$ 7,175.00	
" " Expenses	53.18	
		7,228.18
Sanders Estate,	1,200.00	
" " Expenses,	402.60	
		1,602.60
Gore Fund,	1,200.00	
Mary Osgood's Legacy,	360.00	
		10,390.78
Bussey Institution Income Fund.		
New Barn	5,323.88	
Repairs, Tax, Insurance, &c.,	383.25	
		5,707.13
From D. Williams's Legacy to Minister and		
Teacher of Herring Pond and Marshpee In-		
dians,	859.62	
From Sarah Winslow's Donation to Minister and		
Schoolmaster of Tyngsborough, and Commis-		
sions,	302.07	
		1,161.69
Houses and Lands, Repairs, Insurance, &c.,		17,005.21
Interest paid Baring Brothers & Co.,		51.84
Amounts carried forward,		\$ 263,663.68

No. 1

Amount brought forward, . . . \$ 563,737.76

\$ 563,737.76

(Continued.)

Amount brought forward,	\$ 263,663.63
Expenses, Botanic Garden,	1,895.35
“ Gymnasium,	1,389.65
“ Appleton Chapel,	933.94
“ President's House,	284.10
Salary of Prof. Wyman, from T. Lee's Donation,	770.00
“ “ Mr. Thies, from Gray Fund for Engravings	400.00

Suspense Account.

Paid Insurance,	583.63
“ for Instruments for Observatory	484.33
	<hr/>
	1,067.96

INVESTMENTS.

In Notes, Mortgages, &c.,	\$ 186,100.00
“ Suffolk Manufacturing Company,	2,700.00
“ Tremont “ “	1,125.00
“ St. Louis Anticipation Bonds,	11,399.97
“ Hann. and St. Joseph Railroad Bond	20,000.00
	<hr/>
	221,324.97
Balances August 31, 1869:—	
In Suffolk National Bank,	17,102.20
“ hands of W. G. Stearns, Steward,	54,905.96
	<hr/>
	72,008.16
	<hr/>
	\$ 563,737.76
	<hr/>

Expenses.

Salaries for the Year, viz.:—

President Hill, salary, \$3,000; (1 month)	\$ 250.00
“ “ Grant,	1,500.00
“ Eliot, “ 3,000; (3 months)	750.00
Professor Peabody, 2,500; Grant, \$2,625	5,125.00
“ Agassiz (portion of salary from this Department), . . .	500.00
“ Gray, 2,400; Grant, \$600.00	3,000.00
“ Bowen, 2,400 “	3,000.00
“ Lovering, 2,400 “	3,000.00
“ Torrey, 2,400 “	3,000.00
“ Child, 2,400 “	3,000.00
“ Lane, 2,400 “	3,000.00
“ Cooke, 2,400 “	3,000.00
“ Goodwin, 2,400 “	3,000.00
“ B. Peirce, . . .	2,400.00
“ Lowell, . . .	2,000.00
“ Sophocles, 1,800 “	450.00
“ J. M. Peirce, 1,500 “	375.00
“ Cutler, 1,500 “	375.00
“ Wyman, 1,400 “	350.00
“ Gurney, 800 “	200.00
“ Flagg, 800 “	200.00
Tutor Hill, 800 “	500.00
“ Greenough, 800 “	200.00
“ Cummings, 800 “	200.00
“ Seaver, 800 “	200.00
“ Lewis, 800 “	200.00
“ Perry, 800 “	200.00
“ Jennison, 800 “	200.00
“ Appleton, 700 “	175.00
Instructor Nash, . . .	1,000.00
“ Paine, . . .	850.00
“ Newell, . . .	800.00
“ Leverett, . . .	600.00
“ Lincoln, . . .	600.00
“ Jackson, . . .	600.00
Proctor Leverett, . . .	100.00
“ Lincoln, . . .	100.00
“ Grier, . . .	100.00
Regent, Mr. Lovering, . . .	500.00
Registrar, Mr. Cutler, . . .	400.00
Treasurer, Mr. Silsbee, . . .	3,000.00
Steward, Mr. Stearns, . . .	1,400.00
Secretary of Overseers, Dr. Shurtleff, . . .	60.00
For keeping the Treasurer's Books, copying Records of the Corporation, &c., there was paid . . .	1,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 66,060.00
Paid to account of	
Expenses, General . . .	9,446.04
“ President's Department, . . .	45.00
“ Treasurer's “ . . .	227.49
	<hr/>
Amounts carried forward, . . .	\$ 9,718.53
	<hr/>
	\$ 66,060.00

No. II.

DEPARTMENT.

*Statement.**Income.*

Interest on Notes and Mortgages,	\$ 31,640.71	
“ “ United States Bonds,	17,879.27	
“ “ Railroad Bonds,	11,250.60	
“ “ St. Louis Anticipation Bonds,	1,633.78	
“ from Thayer Club,	1,046.13	
“ “ Trustees of Count Rumford,	820.92	
“ “ “ Edward Hopkins,	267.74	
Dividends on Stocks,	33,283.00	
Rents of Houses and Lands,	59,207.86	
Term Bills,	54,255.55	
Annuities,	227.78	
Suspense Account (Rent),	875.00	
		<hr/>
		\$ 212,388.34

Less by credited to the following accounts, viz. :—

In the Academic Department.

Beneficiary Fund to Undergraduates, . .	\$ 1,749.87	
“ “ Senior Undergraduates,	88.30	
John Glover's Annuity,	16.67	
Scholarships, — Abbot,	161.26	
Alford,	44.58	
Bigelow,	772.50	
Bowditch,	6,838.75	
Class of 1814,	189.24	
“ “ 1815 (Kirkland),	323.19	
“ “ 1817,	237.69	
“ “ 1835,	163.38	
Graduates,	800.00	
Morey,	538.03	
Pennoyer,	304.51	
Saltonstall,	303.90	
Sever,	110.44	
Shattuck,	2,384.14	
Story,	163.94	
Gorham Thomas,	245.44	
Toppan,	349.98	
Townsend,	1,618.34	
Walcott,	226.82	
B. D. Greene's Bequest for Scholarship, . .	97.72	
Harris Fellowship,	483.33	
E. Hopkins's Donation,	267.74	
Count Rumford's Legacy,	4,071.16	
T. Lee's Donation for Prof. Wyman's salary, .	770.00	
Bowdoin Legacy for Prize Dissertations, . .	489.72	
Boylston Prizes for Elocution,	270.72	
Dudley Legacy for Dudleian Lectures, . .	56.93	
Hollis Professorship of Divinity,	965.13	
Massachusetts Fund for Botanic Garden, . .	1,096.63	
Botanic Garden Fund,	1,039.25	
Herbarium Fund,	863.60	
Paschal P. Pope's Bequest,	1,863.34	
Donation for Benefit of Indigent Students, .	49.37	
Lee Prizes for Reading,	980.74	
		<hr/>
Amounts carried forward,	\$ 30,996.35	\$ 212,388.34

		No. II.
Amounts brought forward,	\$ 9,718.53	\$ 66,060.00
Expenses, Steward's Department,	133.15	
" Prof. Cooke's "	400.00	
" " Lovering's "	400.00	
" Overseers, for printing Reports and Advertising,	695.20	
" Services of Undergraduates,	760.00	
	<hr/>	12,106.88
Repairs of College Buildings,		11,438.58
Library, in addition to amounts charged Students,		4,947.73
Interest,		51.84
		<hr/>
		\$ 94,605.03
Excess of Income over Expenditures,		1,877.12

Amount carried forward,	<hr/>	\$ 96,482.15
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(Continued.)

Amounts brought forward, . . .	\$ 30,996.35	\$ 212,388.34
<i>In the Library.</i>		
Subscription for Library,	650.46	
N. I. Bowditch's Legacy,	161.31	
U. A. Boyden's Donation,	4.24	
Jonathan P. Hall's Legacy,	8.40	
Horace A. Haven's "	187.46	
Dr. George Hayward's Legacy,	338.56	
Thomas Hollis's "	142.95	
F. A. Lane's Donation,	399.90	
Stephen Salisbury's Donation,	389.27	
Sam'l Shapleigh's Legacy,	287.03	
Thomas W. Ward's "	357.02	
<i>In the Theological School.</i>		
Theological Fund,	3,268.82	
Bussey Trust,	5,627.68	
Jackson Foundation and Fund,	1,355.77	
Clapp, Pomeroy, and Andrews Donations	380.51	
Parkman Professorship,	1,105.85	
Hancock "	1,139.86	
Dexter Lectureship,	675.31	
Henry Lienow's Legacy,	634.18	
Mary P. Townsend's "	362.50	
J. H. Kendall's "	145.00	
Nancy Kendall's "	145.00	
Winthrop Ward's "	145.00	
A. W. Fuller's "	72.50	
Lewis Gould's "	62.92	
Mrs. C. Merriam's Donation,	72.50	
<i>In the Law School.</i>		
Bussey Trust,	5,627.68	
" Professorship of Law,	915.33	
Nathan Dane's Donation,	1,087.50	
Isaac Royall's Legacy,	575.91	
J. Foster's "	218.98	
<i>In the Lawrence Scientific School.</i>		
Professorship of Engineering,	4,213.71	
" " Chemistry,	2,019.37	
Abbot Lawrence's Bequest,	3,957.51	
Gray Fund for Museum,	3,250.00	
<i>In the Medical School.</i>		
Jackson Medical Fund,	1,325.20	
George C. Shattuck's Donation,	1,525.00	
Warren Fund for Anatomical Museum,	463.35	
Boylston Fund for Medical Prizes,	265.24	
" " " " Books,	63.90	
Hersey Professorship,	333.32	
<i>In the Department of the Observatory.</i>		
Edward B. Phillips's Legacy,	7,561.18	
James Hayward's "	1,419.95	
Sears Fund,	979.82	
Quincy Fund,	759.86	
Amounts carried forward,	\$ 85,679.16	\$ 212,388.34

No. II.

Amount brought forward, . . . \$ 96,482.15

\$ 96,482.15

PARTICULAR

Dr.

Exhibitions.

For Amount of "Exhibition" money appropriated and paid, . \$ 1,455.00
 Balance, August 31, 1869, 24,613.71

\$ 26,068.71

Dr.

Senior

For Exhibition, \$ 60.00
 Balance, August 31, 1869, 1,246.30

\$ 1,306.30

(Continued.)

Amounts brought forward, . . .	\$ 85,679.16	\$ 212,388.84
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Bussey Institution Income Fund, . . .	14,915.03	
Bussey Annuitants, &c., . . .	7,228.18	
Christopher Gore's Legacy (Annuity Fund),	1,200.00	
Mary Osgood's " " " "	360.00	
Jonathan Phillips's Bequest, . . .	421.11	
Gray Collection of Engravings, . . .	1,572.93	
Peter C. Brooks's Donation, . . .	875.15	
Charles Sanders's Bequest (Alumni Hall),	1,828.45	
Donation of Class of 1807, " " "	427.71	
Gospel Church Fund, . . .	48.33	
Insurance and Guaranty Fund, . . .	521.64	
Ward's Island, . . .	50.00	
Daniel Williams's Legacy, . . .	942.50	
Sarah Winslow's Donation, . . .	336.00	
		<u>115,906.19</u>
Leaving amount of Income for Salaries and other Pur-		
poses of the College, . . .		\$ 96,482.15

ACCOUNTS.

Exhibitions.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868, . . .	\$ 24,136.17	
Received from Beneficiaries, . . .	56.00	
One year's Income from Senior Exhibition, . . .	\$ 60.00	
Ward's Island, . . .	50.00	
John Glover's Annuity, . . .	16.67	
		<u>126.67</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869, . . .	1,749.87	
		<u>\$ 26,068.71</u>

Exhibition.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868, . . .	\$ 1,218.00	
Interest to August 31, 1869, . . .	88.30	
		<u>\$ 1,306.30</u>

Dr.	No. II
	<i>Saltonsta</i>
	<i>Bequests of Dorothy Saltonstall, Mar.</i>
For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 180.0
Balance, August 31, 1869,	4,315.6
	<hr/> \$ 4,495.6 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Pennnoys</i>
	<i>Annuity of</i>
For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 150.0
Balance, August 31, 1869,	5,887.1
	<hr/> \$ 6,037.1 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Alfon</i>
	<i>Bequest of</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 25.0
Balance, August 31, 1869,	634.5
	<hr/> \$ 659.5 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Abbe</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 100.0
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,285.5
	<hr/> \$ 2,385.5 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Scholarship of th</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 114.0
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,685.4
	<hr/> \$ 2,799.4 <hr/>

(Continued.)

Scholarships.

Cr.

Saltonstall, and Leverett Saltonstall.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 3,330.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	861.73	
		<hr/>	\$ 4,191.73
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .		303.90
			<hr/>
			<u>\$ 4,495.63</u>

Scholarships.

Cr.

W. Pennoyer.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Annuity, . . .	\$ 4,444.44	
	{ Increase, . . .	1,288.23	
		<hr/>	\$ 5,732.67
Income from Annuity,			211.11
Interest on Balance to August 31, 1869,			93.40
			<hr/>
			<u>\$ 6,037.18</u>

Scholarship.

Cr.

Joanna Alford.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,		\$ 614.96
Interest to August 31, 1869,		44.58
		<hr/>
		<u>\$ 659.54</u>

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 1,635.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	589.33	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,224.33
Interest to August 31, 1869,			161.26
			<hr/>
			<u>\$ 2,385.59</u>

Class of 1814.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,300.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	310.17	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,610.17
Interest to August 31, 1869,			189.24
			<hr/>
			<u>\$ 2,799.41</u>

No. II.

Dr.	<i>Kirkland Scholarship</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 200.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	4,581.03
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,781.03

Dr.	<i>Scholarship of the</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 150.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	3,366.19
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,516.19

Dr.	<i>Scholarship of the</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 100.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,317.01
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,417.01

Dr.	<i>George C. Shattuck's</i>
For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 600.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	19,599.89
	<hr/>
	\$ 20,199.89

Dr.	<i>Walcott Fund</i>
For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 100.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	3,255.44
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,355.44

(Continued.)

of the Class of 1815.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,303.46	
	{ Increase, . . .	2,154.38	
		<hr/>	\$ 4,457.84
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .		323.19
			<hr/>
			\$ 4,781.03
			<hr/>

Class of 1817.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,065.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	1,213.50	
		<hr/>	\$ 3,278.50
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .		237.69
			<hr/>
			\$ 3,516.19
			<hr/>

Class of 1835.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 1,165.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	1,088.63	
		<hr/>	\$ 2,253.63
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .		163.38
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,417.01
			<hr/>

Bequest for Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 10,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	7,815.75	
		<hr/>	\$ 17,815.75
Dividend on Cochecho Stock,	. . . . .		1,600.00
Interest on Balance to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .		784.14
			<hr/>
			\$ 20,199.89
			<hr/>

for Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 2,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . .	1,128.62	
		<hr/>	\$ 3,128.62
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .		226.82
			<hr/>
			\$ 3,355.44
			<hr/>

No. II.

Dr.

Thayer

For paid Beneficiaries, through Steward,	\$ 3,000.00
--	-------------

Dr.

Bowditch

For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 4,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	89,394.13

\$ 93,394.13

Dr.

Mary P. Townsend's

For paid Beneficiaries,	\$ 1,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	22,940.26

\$ 23,940.26

Dr.

Edward Hopkins's

For paid for Books for "Deturs,"	\$ 344.74
Balance, August 31, 1869,	375.57

\$ 720.31

Dr.

Benjamin D. Greene's

For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 1,445.57
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\$ 1,445.57

Dr.

Story

For paid Beneficiary,	\$ 100.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,325.16

\$ 2,425.16

(Continued.)

Scholarships.

Cr.

By received at Steward's Office, from Trustees of John E. Thayer, \$3,000.00

Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 86,555.38
Received Income from investment of \$ 70,000 U. S. Bonds,	5,638.49
Interest on balance to August 31, 1869,	1,200.26
	<u>\$ 93,394.13</u>

Devise for Scholarships.

Cr.

By Balance, August, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 20,000.00
	{ Increase, . . . 2,321.92
	<u>\$ 22,321.92</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,618.34
	<u>\$ 23,940.26</u>

Donation for "Deturs."

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 452.57
Received from Treasurer of Hopkins Donation,	267.74
	<u>\$ 720.31</u>

Bequest for Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 1,000.00
	{ Increase, . . . 347.85
	<u>\$ 1,347.85</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	97.72
	<u>\$ 1,445.57</u>

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 2,261.22
Interest to August 31, 1869,	168.94
	<u>\$ 2,430.16</u>

No. II.

Dr.

James Bowdoin's

For Balance, August 31, 1869, \$ 7,244.56

\$ 7,244.56

Dr.

*Ward N. Boylston's*For paid Prizes, 220.00
Balance, August 31, 1869, 3,784.86

\$ 4,004.86

Dr.

*Bigelow*For paid Beneficiaries, \$ 500.00
Balance, August 31, 1869, 10,927.63

\$ 11,427.63

Dr.

*Gorham Thomas*For paid Beneficiaries, \$ 150.00
Balance, August 31, 1869, 3,480.88

\$ 3,630.88

Dr.

*George Morey's Legacy*For paid Beneficiary, \$ 457.37
Balance, August 31, 1869, 7,501.76

\$ 7,959.13

Dr.

Toppan

Balance, August 31, 1869, \$ 5,177.28

\$ 5,177.28

(Continued.)

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal,	. . .	\$ 2,500.00	
	{ Increase,	. . .	4,254.84	
			<u>6,754.84</u>	
Interest to August 31, 1869,				489.72
				<u>\$ 7,244.56</u>

Prizes for Elocution.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal,	. . .	\$ 2,000.00	
	{ Increase,	. . .	1,734.14	
			<u>3,734.14</u>	
Interest to August 31, 1869,				270.72
				<u>\$ 4,004.86</u>

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,		\$ 10,655.13	
Interest to August 31, 1869,		772.50	
		<u>\$ 11,427.63</u>	

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,		\$ 3,385.44	
Interest to August 31, 1869,		248.44	
		<u>\$ 3,630.88</u>	

for Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,		\$ 7,421.10	
Interest to August 31, 1869,		588.03	
		<u>\$ 7,959.13</u>	

Scholarship.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,		\$ 4,827.30	
Interest to August 31, 1869,		349.98	
		<u>\$ 5,177.28</u>	

Dr.	No. II <i>Graduate's</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 20,800.00
	<hr/> \$ 20,800.00 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Sever</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 2,050.44
	<hr/> \$ 2,050.44 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Donation for the Benefit</i>
For Amount paid through President,	\$ 2,018.13
Balance, August 31, 1869,	238.74
	<hr/> \$ 2,256.87 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Hollis Professorship</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 14,277.37
	<hr/> \$ 14,277.37 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Hersey Professorship of</i>
	<i>Composed of the Donations of Ezekiel Hersey, Sarah Derby,</i>
For paid Dr. Shattuck,	\$ 333.32
Balance of Income paid Professor Wyman for Salary, . . .	875.77
Balance, August 31, 1869,	16,677.13
	<hr/> \$ 17,886.22 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Count Rumford's</i>
For paid Professor Gibbs's Salary,	\$ 2,400.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	52,502.03
	<hr/> \$ 54,902.03 <hr/>

(Continued.)

<i>Scholarship.</i>	Cr.
By Amount received,	\$ 20,000.00
Income from Investment of Fund,	800.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 20,800.00
	<hr/>

<i>Scholarship.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 1,440.00
Additional donation,	500.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	110.44
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,050.44
	<hr/>

<i>of Indigent Students.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 2,207.50
Interest to August 31, 1869,	49.37
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,256.87
	<hr/>

<i>of Divinity.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868, { Principal, . . . \$ 3,998.90	
{ Increase, . . . 9,313.34	
	<hr/>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	\$ 13,312.24
	965.13
	<hr/>
	\$ 14,277.37
	<hr/>

<i>Anatomy, Surgery, and Physic.</i>	Cr.
--------------------------------------	-----

<i>Esther Sprague, Abner Hersey, and John Cumming.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 16,677.13
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,209.09
	<hr/>
	\$ 17,886.22
	<hr/>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868, { In hands of Trustees, Paris, \$ 6,000.00	
{ Invested, 44,830.87	
	<hr/>
Received of Count Rumford's Trustees, Paris,	\$ 50,830.87
Interest to August 31, 1869,	820.92
	3,250.24
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,902.03
	<hr/>

No. II.

Dr.	<i>Devise of Leonard</i>
	<i>Devised without</i>
For paid Income,	\$ 667.06
Balance, August 31, 1869,	13,710.52
	<hr/>
	\$ 14,387.58

Dr.	<i>Harris</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 10,483.33
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,483.33

Dr.	<i>Massachusetts Fund</i>
For paid Botanic Garden Fund,	\$ 1,096.63
Balance, August 31, 1869,	15,126.01
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,222.64

Dr.	<i>Botanic Garden.</i>
For paid hire of laborers and other expenses,	\$ 2,154.35
Balance, August 31, 1869,	18,950.53
	<hr/>
	\$ 21,104.88

Dr.	<i>Joshua Fisher's</i>
For paid Professor Gray, Salary, in part,	\$ 2,485.09
Balance, August 31, 1869,	34,277.13
	<hr/>
	\$ 36,762.22

(Continued.)

Jarvis of Baltimore.

Cr.

restrictions.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$11,800.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 1,910.52	
		<u>\$13,710.52</u>
Received Income,		677.06
		<u>\$14,387.58</u>

Fellowship.

Cr.

By Amount received,	\$10,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	483.33
	<u>\$10,483.33</u>

for Botanic Garden.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$15,126.01
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,096.63
	<u>\$16,222.64</u>

Fund.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$17,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 969.00	
		<u>\$17,969.00</u>
Donation received,		1,000.00
Income from investment of Fund,	969.00	
" " Mass. Fund,	1,096.63	
Interest on Balance to August 31, 1869,	70.25	
		<u>2,135.88</u>
		<u>\$21,104.88</u>

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$33,664.75	
	{ Increase, . . . 612.38	
		<u>\$34,277.13</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,		2,485.09
		<u>\$36,762.22</u>

No. II.

Dr.

Jonathan Phillips's

For paid Salaries and Grants, — Salary of Greek Professor,	\$ 600.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	10,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,600.00
	<hr/>

Dr.

*Jonathan Phillips's**Income for*

For paid General Expenses,	\$ 1,723.36
Balance, August 31, 1869,	30,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 31,723.36
	<hr/>

Dr.

John McLean's

For paid Professor Torrey, Salary, in part,	\$ 2,973.39
Balance, August 31, 1869,	41,012.31
	<hr/>
	\$ 43,985.70
	<hr/>

Dr.

Plummer Foundation for the Support of a

For paid on Account of Salary of Plummer Professor,	\$ 1,727.58
Balance, August 31, 1869,	23,828.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 25,556.33
	<hr/>

Dr.

Paschal P. Pope's Bequest

For paid on Account of Salaries	\$ 1,626.56
Balance, August 31, 1869,	50,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 51,626.56
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

<i>Donation.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 10,000.00
Interest on Mortgage,	600.00
	<u>\$ 10,600.00</u>

<i>Bequest.</i>	Cr.
<i>General Purposes.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1868, { Principal, . . . \$ 20,000.00	
{ Increase, . . . 9,578.89	
	<u>\$ 29,578.89</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	2,144.47
	<u>\$ 31,723.36</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868, { Principal, . . . \$ 25,544.15	
{ Increase, . . . 15,468.16	
	<u>\$ 41,012.31</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	2,973.89
	<u>\$ 43,985.70</u>

<i>Professor of the "Philosophy of the Heart," &c.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 23,828.75
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,727.58
	<u>\$ 25,556.33</u>

<i>for Latin Professorship.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 48,186.66
Interest to August 31, 1869,	3,489.90
	<u>\$ 51,626.56</u>

No. III.
LIBRARY.

Dr.	<i>General</i>
For paid Salary and Grant to Mr. Sibley,	\$ 2,000.00
“ “ to Mr. E. Abbot, Jr.,	1,700.00
“ “ to Messrs. Cutter and Harris,	1,291.67
“ Binding,	571.83
“ Stationery,	126.38
“ Current Expenses, Repairs, Fuel, &c.,	865.78
“ Janitor,	900.00
“ Female Assistants,	2,019.57
	<hr/> \$ 9,475.23 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Thomas Hollis's</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 6.69
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,108.08
	<hr/> \$ 2,114.77 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Samuel Shapleigh's</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 137.39
Balance, August 31, 1869,	4,108.72
	<hr/> \$ 4,246.11 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Horace A. Haven's</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 81.80
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,691.31
	<hr/> \$ 2,773.11 <hr/>

Dr.	<i>Uriah A. Boyden's</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 1.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	61.70
	<hr/> \$ 62.70 <hr/>

No. III.

LIBRARY.

Statement.

Cr.

By Amount received from Divinity Students, . . .	\$ 95.00	
" " " Law " . . .	622.50	
" " " Undergraduates, . . .	3,780.00	
" " " Resident Graduates, . . .	30.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,527.50
Income for Balance, August 31, 1869,		4,947.73
		<hr/>
		\$ 9,475.23
		<hr/>

Fund for Library.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868, { Principal, . . .	\$ 2,222.23	
{ Decrease, . . .	250.41	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,971.82
Interest to August 31, 1869,		142.95
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,114.77
		<hr/>

Fund for Library.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868, { Principal, . . .	\$ 3,777.77	
{ Increase, . . .	181.81	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,959.08
Interest to August 31, 1869,		287.08
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,246.11
		<hr/>

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 2,585.65	
Interest to August 31, 1869,	187.46	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,773.11
		<hr/>

Donation.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 58.46	
Interest to August 31, 1869,	4.24	
	<hr/>	\$ 62.70
		<hr/>

No. III.

Dr.

Thomas W. Ward's

For paid for Books,	\$ 291.19
Balance, August 31, 1869,	4,990.21

\$ 5,281.40

Dr.

*Stephen Salisbury's**The Income to be expended*

For paid for Books,	\$ 333.36
Balance, August 31, 1869,	5,425.21

\$ 5,758.57

Dr.

*Nathaniel I. Bowditch's**Income for the*

For paid for Books,	\$ 130.74
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,255.60

\$ 2,386.34

Dr.

Frederick A. Lane's

For paid for Books,	\$ 739.72
Balance, August 31, 1869,	5,175.98

\$ 5,915.70

Dr.

*Dr. George Hayward's**Income for the*

For paid for Books,	\$ 204.23
Balance, August 31, 1869,	4,804.13

\$ 5,008.36

(Continued.)

Legacy for Books.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 5,000.00	
	{ Decrease, . . . 75.62	
		<u>\$ 4,924.38</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .	357.02
		<u>\$ 5,281.40</u>

Donation.

Cr.

in the purchase of Books.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 5,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 369.30	
		<u>\$ 5,369.30</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .	389.27
		<u>\$ 5,758.57</u>

Legacy.

Cr.

purchase of Books.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 2,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 225.03	
		<u>\$ 2,225.03</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .	161.31
		<u>\$ 2,386.34</u>

Donation.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 5,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 515.80	
		<u>\$ 5,515.80</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .	399.90
		<u>\$ 5,915.70</u>

Legacy.

Cr.

purchase of Books.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 5,000.00	
	{ Decrease, . . . 330.20	
		<u>\$ 4,669.80</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	. . . . .	338.56
		<u>\$ 5,008.36</u>

No. III.

Dr.	<i>Subscriptions for</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 9,677.39
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,677.39

Dr.	<i>Jonathan P. Hall's</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 124.22
	<hr/>
	\$ 124.22

No. IV.

A C C O U N T S O F
T H E O L O G I C A L

Dr.	<i>General</i>
For paid Salary to Prof. Stearns, \$ 2,400.00, Grant, \$ 600.00	\$ 3,000.00
“ “ “ Young, 2,400.00, “ 600.00 (6 mos.)	1,500.00
“ Dr. Hedge's Salary, as Professor of Ecclesiastical History,	600.00
“ “ “ due from last year,	300.00
“ Dr. Clarke's “ as Professor of Natural Religion	
and Christian Doctrine,	600.00
“ Mr. Baxter, Instructor,	200.00
“ Mr. Wendte, “	200.00
“ Current Expenses, Repairs, Fuel, Printing,	1,168.21
“ Beneficiaries,	1,270.00
“ Janitor,	412.50
“ Books,	17.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,267.71
Balance, August 31, 1869,	52,690.37
	<hr/>
	\$ 61,958.08

Dr.	<i>Consolidated Fund</i>
	<i>Donations of Sarah Jackson,</i>
For paid Theological School, for Beneficiaries,	\$ 1,155.77
“ “ “ “ Cary Fund,	200.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	18,700.39
	<hr/>
	\$ 20,056.16

(Continued.)

College Library.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 8,971.93
Donation received,	55.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	650.46
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,677.39

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 115.82
Interest to August 31, 1869,	8.40
	<hr/>
	\$ 124.22

No. IV.

P R O F E S S I O N A L S C H O O L S .

S C H O O L .

Statement.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 45,087.19
Amount of Term Bills, for Instruction, Library, Rent, &c.,	2,258.00
Income from Consolidated Fund for Hancock Professorship,	1,139.86
" " Dexter Lectureship Fund,	675.31
" " Consolidated Fund for Parkman Professorship,	1,105.85
" " Jackson Foundation and Fund,	1,155.77
" " Henry Lienow's Legacy,	634.18
" " Nancy Kendall's " 	145.00
" " Abraham W. Fuller's Legacy,	72.50
" " Lewis Gould's " 	62.92
" " J. H. Kendall's " 	145.00
" " Bussey Trust,	5,627.68
" " Mary P. Townsend's Bequest,	362.50
" " Winthrop Ward's Legacy,	145.00
" " Mrs. Merriam's Donation,	72.50
Interest on this Account to August 31, 1869,	3,268.82
	<hr/>
	\$ 61,958.08

for Theological Students.

Cr.

Thomas Cary, and George Chapman.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 18,700.39
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,355.77
	<hr/>
	\$ 20,056.16

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>Clapp, Pomeroy, and</i>
	<i>Donations of Joshua Clapp, William</i>
For paid for Books,	\$ 141.65
“ “ Binding,	9.75
“ “ Expenses,	15.50
Balance, August 31, 1869,	5,487.33
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,628.98

Dr.	<i>Consolidated Fund for Parkman</i>
	<i>Donations of Samuel Parkman and Francis Parkman,</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 1,105.85
Balance, August 31, 1869,	15,253.15
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,359.00

Dr.	<i>Consolidated Fund for Hancock</i>
	<i>Legacy of Thomas Hancock, and Donation</i>
For paid Dexter Lectureship Fund,	\$ 10,000.00
“ Theological School,	1,139.86
Balance, August 31, 1869,	5,722.31
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,862.17

Dr.	<i>Dexter Lectureship</i>
	<i>Legacy of Samuel Dexter,</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 675.31
Balance, August 31, 1869,	19,314.65
	<hr/>
	\$ 19,989.96

Dr.	<i>Samuel Hoar's Legacy</i>
	<i>(Income of the above</i>
For amount of Legacy,	\$ 1,000.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Lewis Gould's</i>
For paid to Theological School,	\$ 62.92
Balance, August 31, 1869,	867.94
	<hr/>
	\$ 930.86

(Continued.)

Andrews Donations.

Cr.

Pomeroy, and Hannah C. Andrews.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . .	\$ 3,857.90	
	{ Increase, . . .	1,390.57	
		<hr/>	\$ 5,248.47
Interest to August 31, 1869,			380.51
			<hr/>
			\$ 5,628.98
			<hr/>

Professorship of Theology.

Cr.

and Legacies of George Partridge and Eliphalet Porter.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 15,258.15
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,105.85
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,359.00
	<hr/>

Professorship of Hebrew, &c.

Cr.

of Samuel Sewall.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 15,722.31
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,139.86
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,862.17
	<hr/>

on Biblical Literature.

Cr.

and Donation of the Society for Promoting Theological Education.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 9,314.65
Received from Hancock Professorship,	10,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	675.31
	<hr/>
	\$ 19,989.96
	<hr/>

for Theological Institution.

Cr.

paid to Theological Institution.)

By received amount of Legacy, March, 1857,	\$ 1,000.00
	<hr/>

Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 867.94
Interest to August 31, 1869,	62.92
	<hr/>
	\$ 930.86
	<hr/>

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>Mary P. Townsend's</i>
	<i>Income for the Benefit of</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 362.50
Balance, August 31, 1869,	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,362.50
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Winthrop Ward's</i>
	<i>For the Benefit of</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 145.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,145.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Nancy Kendall's</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 145.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,145.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Abraham W. Fuller's</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 72.50
Balance, August 31, 1869,	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,072.50
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Henry Lienow's</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 634.18
Balance, August 31, 1869,	8,747.32
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,381.50
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>J. H. Kendall's</i>
For paid Theological School,	\$ 145.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,145.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Mrs. Caroline Merriam's</i>
For paid Theological Institution,	\$ 72.50
Balance, August 31, 1869,	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,072.50
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

<i>Request.</i>	Cr.
<i>the Divinity School.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 5,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	362.50
	<u>\$ 5,362.50</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
<i>the Divinity School.</i>	
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 2,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	145.00
	<u>\$ 2,145.00</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 2,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	145.00
	<u>\$ 2,145.00</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 1,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	72.50
	<u>\$ 1,072.50</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 8,747.32
Interest to August 31, 1869,	634.18
	<u>\$ 9,381.50</u>

<i>Legacy.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 2,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	145.00
	<u>\$ 2,145.00</u>

<i>Donation.</i>	Cr.
By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 1,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	72.50
	<u>\$ 1,072.50</u>

No. IV.

LAW

General

Dr.

For Balance, August 31, 1868,		\$ 2,532.48
Paid Insurance,	\$ 156.25	
Current expenses, Fuel, Printing, Stationery, &c.,	2,573.18	
Books purchased,	1,722.95	
Salary to Professor Parsons,	3,750.00	
" " Washburn,	3,750.00	
" " Holmes,	3,750.00	
Assistant Steward,	500.00	
Janitor,	600.00	
Librarian, Salary,	320.00	
" extra services,	125.00	
Instruction remitted,	125.00	
Loans,	350.00	
Advertising,	1,249.77	
Repairs and Furniture,	123.39	
		<hr/>
		19,095.54
		<hr/>
		\$ 21,628.02
		<hr/>

LAWRENCE

Professorship of

Dr.

For Current Expenses (Fuel, Water, Services, Advertising, Stationery, and Repairs),	\$ 511.94	
Salary to Professor Eustis	3,500.00	
Mr. Derby, Instructor,	200.00	
Mr. Borris, "	190.19	
Mr. Goodwin, "	100.00	
Assistant Steward,	100.00	
Janitor,	98.07	
Books,	50.00	
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,750.20
Balance, August 31, 1869,	32,377.33	
		<hr/>
		\$ 37,127.53
		<hr/>

Dr.

Professorship

For Current Expenses (for Fuel, Gas, Water, Chemicals, Apparatus, Books, and Advertising),	\$ 2,315.11	
Janitor,	719.24	
Assistant Steward,	200.00	
Instruction,	129.04	
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,363.39
Balance, August 31, 1869,	2,289.16	
		<hr/>
		\$ 5,652.55
		<hr/>

(Continued.)

SCHOOL.

Statement.

Cr.

By Amount of Term Bills,	\$ 11,527.50
Books sold,	5.00
Income of Bussey Trust,	5,627.68
" " Bussey Professorship of Law,	915.33
" " Nathan Dane's Donation,	1,087.50
" " Isaac Royall's Legacy,	575.91
" " John Foster's "	218.98
	<hr/>
	\$ 19,957.90
Balance, August 31, 1869,	1,670.12

\$ 21,628.02

SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

Engineering.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 30,266.82
Amount of Term Bills for Instruction,	2,647.00
Income of James Lawrence's Donation,	2,019.37
Interest to August 31, 1869,	2,194.34

\$ 37,127.53

of Chemistry.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 1,171.60
Amount of Term Bills, for Instruction and Apparatus,	2,461.58
Income of James Lawrence's Donation,	2,019.37

\$ 5,652.55

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>Abbott Lawrence's</i>
	<i>For the</i>
For paid Professor Agassiz's Salary,	\$ 2,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	56,543.87
	<hr/>
	\$ 58,543.87
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Gray Fund for</i>
	<i>Income for sustaining a Museum</i>
For paid Professor Agassiz,	\$ 3,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	51,750.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,750.00
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>James Lawrence's</i>
	<i>For Benefit of</i>
For one half Income to Department Engineering,	\$ 2,019.37
" " " " " Chemistry,	2,019.37
Balance, August 31, 1869,	50,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,038.74
	<hr/>

MEDICAL

Dr.	<i>Ward N. Boylston's Donation</i>
For paid for Advertising,	\$ 78.50
Balance, August 31, 1869,	3,845.19
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,923.69
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>Ward N. Boylston's</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 945.32
	<hr/>
	\$ 945.32
	<hr/>

Dr.	<i>George C. Shattuck's Donation for</i>
For paid Dr. J. B. S. Jackson, Income,	\$ 1,525.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,	14,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 15,525.00
	<hr/>

(Continued.)

Bequest. Cr.*Scientific School.*

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 54,586.36
Interest to August 31, 1869,	3,957.51
	<hr/>
	\$ 58,543.87

Zoölogical Museum. Cr.*of Comparative Zoölogy.*

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 51,500.00
Income from Fund,	3,250.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,750.00

Donation. Cr.*Lawrence Scientific School.*

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 50,000.00
Income received,	4,038.74
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,038.74

SCHOOL.

for Medical Prizes. Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 3,658.45
Interest to August 31, 1869,	265.24
	<hr/>
	3,923.69

Donation for Books. Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 881.42
Interest to August 31, 1869,	63.90
	<hr/>
	\$ 945.32

Professor of Anatomy in Medical School. Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 14,000.00
Received Dividend on Stark and Atlantic Mills,	1,330.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	195.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 15,525.00

No. IV.

Dr.	<i>J. C. Warren's Fund</i>
For Dr. Jackson, Expenses,	\$ 162.37
paid Insurance on Museum,	86.25
" for skeleton,	41.40
Balance, August 31, 1869,	6,564.38
	<u>\$ 6,854.40</u>

Dr.	<i>Jackson</i>
	<i>A Fund given for the benefit</i>
For paid C. L. Swan, Treasurer, one year's Income to August 31, 1868,	\$ 1,270.69
Balance, August 31, 1869,	19,603.91
	<u>\$ 20,874.60</u>

No. V.

ASTRONOMICAL

Dr.	<i>Observatory</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 62.5
paid for Freight, Postage, &c.	138.3
" Services,	161.1
" Fuel,	59.
" Gas,	69.
" Repairs,	36
" Stationery,	37
Balance, August 31, 1869,	431
	<u>\$ 99</u>

Dr.	<i>James Hayu</i>
For paid towards Expenses of Expedition to observe Eclipse of Sun, \$	
" Observatory,	
Balance, August 31, 1869,	20
	<u>\$ 21</u>

Dr.	
For paid Expenses of Observatory, one half Income,	
Balance, August 31, 1869,	

(Continued.)

for Anatomical Museum.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	{ Principal, . . . \$ 5,000.00	
	{ Increase, . . . 1,391.05	
		<u>\$ 6,391.05</u>
Interest to August 31, 1869,		463.35
		<u>\$ 6,854.40</u>

Medical Fund.

Cr.

of the Medical School.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 19,549.40
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,325.20
	<u>\$ 20,874.60</u>

No. V.

OBSERVATORY.

Account.

Cr.

By Income of James Hayward's Legacy,	\$ 505.46
" Sears Fund,	489.91

\$ 995.37
Legacy.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 19,585.51
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,419.95
	<u>\$ 21,005.46</u>

Fund.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 13,514.74
Interest to August 31, 1869,	979.82
	<u>\$ 14,494.56</u>

Dr.	No
	<i>Edward B. Phill</i>
For paid Salary to Professor Winlock,	\$ 2,40
" for Services,	1,28
" for Books,	70
" Instruments and Apparatus,	66
" General Expenses, Freight, Binding, Printing, &c.,	7
" Suspense, for Apparatus ordered,	2,47
Balance, August 31, 1869,	104,25
	<u>\$ 111,81</u>

Dr.	No
	<i>Quincy 1</i>
For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 11,24
	<u>\$ 11,24</u>

No.
MISCE
FUNDS APPROPRIA

Dr.	No
	<i>Bus</i>
For paid Annuitants,	\$ 7,175.00
" Expenses of lawsuit,	53.18
" Bussey Income Fund, one half Income,	11,255.36
" Theological Institution, one quarter Income,	5,627.68
" Law School, one quarter Income,	5,627.68
	<u>\$ 29,78</u>
Balance August 31, 1869,	410,15
	<u>\$ 439,93</u>

Dr.	No
	<i>Bussey Institu</i>
For paid for new Barn,	\$ 5,31
" Repairs, Insurance, &c., on Bussey Farm,	58
Balance, August 31, 1869,	59,68
	<u>\$ 65,35</u>

(Continued.)

Legacy for Salaries, Instruments, &c.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 104,292.18
Interest to August 31, 1869,	7,561.18

\$ 111,853.31

for Observatory.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868, { Principal, . . . \$ 10,000.00	
{ Increase, . . . 480.85	
	<hr/> \$ 10,480.85
Interest to August 31, 1869,	759.86
	<hr/> \$ 11,240.71

No. VI.

LANE OUS.

TO SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Devise.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 410,191.68
Interest to August 31, 1869,	29,738.90

\$ 439,930.58

Income Fund.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 50,478.21
Interest to August 31, 1869,	3,659.67
Bussey Devise,	11,255.36

\$ 65,393.24

No. VI

Dr.	<i>Peter C. Brooks's Donation</i>	
For paid Expenses, Repairs, &c.,		\$ 284.10
Balance, August 31, 1869,		5,265.51
		<hr/>
		\$ 5,549.61

Dr.	<i>Appleton Chapel</i>	
For Balance, August 31, 1868,		\$ 4,711.56
paid for Fuel,		163.00
“ Sexton,		150.00
“ Repairs and Expenses,		270.94
“ J. K. Paine, Salary,		350.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 5,645.50

Dr.	<i>John Foster's Legacy. Income appropriated</i>	
For paid Law School, Income for this year,		\$ 218.98
Balance, August 31, 1869,		3,020.48
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,239.46

Dr.	<i>Gray Fund for Income for sustaining the</i>	
For paid Mr. Thies,		\$ 400.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,		20,487.24
		<hr/>
		\$ 20,887.24

Dr.	<i>Gymnasium</i>	
For paid A. M. Hewlett, Salary,		\$ 600.00
“ Labor, Gas, Fuel,		789.65
Balance, August 31, 1869,		2,212.99
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,602.64

Dr.	<i>Mary Osgood's Income after a certain time to be appropriated</i>	
For paid Mrs. Osgood,		\$ 360.00
Balance, August 31, 1869,		6,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 6,360.00

(Continued.)

for building House for the President.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 5,174.46
Interest to August 31, 1869,	875.15
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,549.61
	<hr/>

(Income Account).

Cr.

By received Pew Rents,	\$ 839.50
Balance, August 31, 1869,	4,806.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,645.50
	<hr/>

alternately to Theological, Law, and Medical Schools.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868, { Principal, . . .	\$ 2,000.00
{ Increase, . . .	1,020.48
	<hr/>
Interest to August 31, 1869,	218.98
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,239.46
	<hr/>

Collection of Engravings.

Cr.

"Gray Collection of Engravings."

By Balance, August 31, 1868, { Principal, . . .	\$ 15,000.00
{ Increase, . . .	4,814.31
	<hr/>
Income from investment of Fund,	1,260.14
" on balance to August 31, 1869,	312.79
	<hr/>
	\$ 20,887.24
	<hr/>

(Income Account).

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 1,330.64
Received from Students,	2,272.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,602.64
	<hr/>

Legacy.

Cr.

for the purchase of Books.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 6,000.00
Interest to August 31, 1869,	860.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,360.00
	<hr/>

No. VI

Dr.

*Charles Sanders's Donation**Subject to*

For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 20,000.00
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Dr.

Charles Sanders's Bequest

For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 27,048.43
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 \$ 27,048.43

Dr.

Donation of Class of 1807

For Balance, August 31, 1869,	\$ 6,327.23
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 \$ 6,327.23

FUNDS IN TRUST FOR PURPOSES

Dr.

Daniel Williams's Legacy for

For paid E. S. Whittemore, Treas. for Herring Pond		
Indians,	. . . . .	\$ 286.55
" S. C. Howland, Treas. Marshpee Indians,	. . . . .	573.07
		<hr/> \$ 859.62
Balance, August 31, 1869,	. . . . .	15,810.49
		<hr/> \$ 16,170.11

Dr.

Sarah Winslow's

For paid Rev. David Knowlton, Minister of Tyngs-		
borough, half the net income of this Fund,		\$ 148.19
George F. Woodward, Schoolmaster in		
Tyngsborough, half net income of this		
Fund,	. . . . .	148.19
		<hr/> \$ 296.31
Commission on Income, carried to account of Expenses,	. . . . .	5.70
Balance, August 31, 1869,	. . . . .	4,668.64
		<hr/> \$ 4,970.71

(Continued.)

for an Alumni Hall.

Cr.

an Annuity.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 20,000.00
--	--------------

for an Alumni Hall.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 25,219.98
Interest to August 31, 1869,	1,828.45
	<hr/>
	\$ 27,048.43

for an Alumni Hall.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 5,899.52
Interest to August 31, 1869,	427.71
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,327.23

NOT CONNECTED WITH THE COLLEGE.

Preaching the Gospel among the Indians.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868, { Principal,	\$ 13,000.00
{ Increase,	2,227.61
	<hr/>
	\$ 15,227.61
Interest for one year,	942.50
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,170.11

Donation.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 4,634.71
Interest for one year,	336.00

\$ 4,970.71

No. VII

Dr.

DEFICIENCY

For Balance, August 31, 1868, \$ 9,899.21

\$ 9,899.21

Dr.

STOCK

For Balance, August 31, 1869, \$ 197,034.41

\$ 197,034.41

No. VII.

A C C O U N T.

Cr.

By Income	\$ 1,877.12
By Balance, August 31, 1869,	8,022.09
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,899 21
	<hr/>

A C C O U N T.

Cr.

By Balance, August 31, 1868,	\$ 197,034.48
	<hr/>
	\$ 197,034.48
	<hr/>

No. VIII.

The following Account exhibits the State of the Property, as embraced and balanced in the Treasurer's Books, August 31, 1869. (The College Buildings, with the Library, and other Property contained in them belonging to the College, and the Grounds under and adjoining the Same, have no fixed pecuniary Value attached to them in the Treasurer's Books.)

Notes and Mortgages,	\$ 491,195.53	
J. Phillips's Donation invested in Mortgage,	10,000.00	
Gray Fund for Zoölogical Museum, "	50,000.00	
		<hr/> 551,195.53
United States Bonds, \$ 75,500, valued at	76,943.80	
Gray Fund for Engravings, U. S. Bonds, \$ 15,450, valued at	15,000.00	
Bowditch Scholarships, " "	70,000.00	
James Lawrence's Donation, " "	50,000.00	
Herbarium Fund, " "	10,550.00	
		<hr/> 222,493.80
Philadelphia, Wilmington, & Baltimore Railroad Bonds (\$ 100,000) valued at	95,000.00	
Eastern Railroad Bonds (\$ 50,000) valued at	48,000.00	
20 Old Colony and Newport R. R. Bonds (\$ 20,000) valued at	19,050.00	
1 Hann. and St. Joseph's R. R. Bond, valued at	20,000.00	
2 Philadelphia and Reading " " " "	2,000.00	
11 New York Central " " " "	10,000.00	
17 " " " R. R. Bonds (Botanic Garden Fund) valued at	17,000.00	
		<hr/> 211,050.00
50 City of Boston Bonds valued at	49,875.00	
50 shares Pittsfield and North Adams R. R. Stock, valued at	5,000.00	
In hands of Count Rumford's Trustees in Paris,	10,000.00	
Manufacturing Stock.		
Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, 12 shares,	12,000.00	
Appleton " " 5 "	5,000.00	
Atlantic Mills " " 15 "	11,980.00	
Boston " " 10 "	7,000.00	
Coheco " " 20 "	7,000.00	
Great Falls " " 11 "	2,050.00	
Hamilton " " 5 "	5,000.00	
Lawrence " " 25 "	18,750.00	
Manchester Print Works, 8 "	3,000.00	
Massachusetts Mills, 7 "	6,600.00	
Merrimack Manufacturing Co., 17 "	17,000.00	
Pacific Mills " " 41 "	35,810.00	
Stark " " 19 "	18,900.00	
Suffolk " " 24 "	17,120.00	
Tremont " " 10 "	6,800.00	
		<hr/> 174,010.00
Amount carried forward,	\$ 1,223,624.33	

No. VIII.

And the foregoing Property represents the following Funds and Balances, and is answerable for the Same.

Funds appropriated to the Academic Department.		
Balance of Stock Account,		\$ 197,034.48
Exhibitions,	\$ 24,613.71	
Senior Exhibition,	1,246.30	
		<hr/> 25,860.01
Scholarships.		
Abbot,	2,285.59	
Alford,	634.54	
Bigelow,	10,927.63	
Bowditch,	89,394.13	
Class of 1814,	2,685.41	
" " 1815 (Kirkland),	4,581.03	
" " 1817,	8,366.19	
" " 1835,	2,317.01	
Morey,	7,501.76	
Pennoyer,	5,887.18	
Saltonstall,	4,315.63	
Sever,	2,050.44	
Shattuck,	19,599.89	
Story,	2,325.16	
Gorham Thomas,	3,480.88	
Toppan,	5,177.28	
Townsend,	22,940.26	
Walcott,	3,255.44	
Graduate's	20,800.00	
Harris Fellowship,	10,483.33	
B. D. Greene's Bequest for Scholarship,	1,445.57	
		<hr/> 225,454.35
Donation for Indigent Students,	238.74	
Lee Prizes for Reading,	13,778.22	
Bowdoin Prizes for Dissertations,	7,244.56	
Boylston " " Elocution,	3,784.86	
E. Hopkins's Donation for " Deturs,"	375.57	
		<hr/> 25,421.95
Alford Professorship,	26,427.28	
Boylston "	26,988.00	
Eliot "	20,590.00	
Erving "	3,333.34	
Fisher "	34,277.13	
Hersey "	16,677.13	
Hollis " of Mathematics,	3,568.89	
McLean "	41,012.31	
Perkins "	20,000.00	
Plummer "	23,828.75	
Pope "	50,000.00	
Smith "	22,037.93	
Fund for Permanent Tutors,	15,467.03	
Jonathan Phillips's Donation,	10,000.00	
		<hr/>
Amounts carried forward,	\$ 314,207.79	\$ 478,770.79

No. VIII. (Continued.)

		Amount brought forward, . . .	\$ 1,223,624.33
Bank Stock.			
	Charles River National Bank, 60 shares,	\$ 6,000.00	
	First (Cambridge) " " 50 "	5,000.00	
	Fitchburg " " 24 "	2,403.00	
	Massachusetts " " 12 "	3,000.00	
	Merchants' " " 38 "	3,800.00	
	New England " " 30 "	3,000.00	
	Old Boston " " 200 "	8,933.00	
			<u>32,136.00</u>
Annuities.			
	William Pennoyer's,	4,444.44	
	John Glover's,	350.00	
			<u>4,794.44</u>
Real Estate.			
	Houses and Lands,	511,867.27	
	Store on Amory Estate,	167,066.68	
	Webb Estate	56,473.07	
	Estate on Hawley Street,	48,650.28	
	" " Hawkins "	29,175.34	
	Real Estate in Dedham,	3,122.00	
	Jarvis " Baltimore,	11,800.00	
	Sanders " Cambridge,	21,549.30	
	Ward's Island, Boston Harbor,	1,200.00	
	Reversion of Buildings on Brattle Street,	1,000.00	
	Unimproved Lands in Cambridge,	55,846.28	
			<u>907,750.22</u>
Amount due from Thayer Club,			
	" " " Appleton Chapel,	2,387.09	
	" " " Law School,	4,806.00	
			<u>1,670.12</u>
			8,863.21
Deficiency Account,			
	History of Harvard College,	8,022.09	
			791.35
Balances.			
	In Suffolk National Bank,	17,102.20	
	" hands of William G. Stearns, Steward,	54,905.96	
			<u>72,008.16</u>
			<u>\$ 2,257,989.80</u>
Amount carried forward,			

No. VIII. (Continued.)

Amounts brought forward,	\$ 314,207.79	\$ 473,770.79
Jonathan Phillips Bequest	30,000.00	
Hollis Professorship of Divinity,	14,277.37	
Paul Dudley's Legacy,	842.25	
Samuel D. Bradford's Legacy,	5,000.00	
Thomas Lee's Donation,	10,030.00	
Repairs of College Edifices,	10,000.00	
Massachusetts Fund for Botanic Garden,	15,126.01	
Botanic Garden Fund,	18,950.53	
Herbarium "	11,550.02	
Leonard Jarvis's Devise,	13,710.52	
	<hr/>	443,694.49

Library Funds.

Bowditch,	2,255.60	
Boyden,	61.70	
Hall,	124.22	
Haven	2,691.31	
Hayward,	4,804.13	
Hollis,	2,108.08	
Lane,	5,175.98	
Salisbury,	5,425.21	
Shapleigh,	4,108.72	
Ward,	4,990.21	
Wales,	295.73	
Subscription for Library,	9,677.39	
	<hr/>	41,718.28

Funds appropriated to the Theological School.

Theological Institution, balance,	52,690.37	
Jackson Foundation,	18,700.39	
Clapp, Pomeroy, and Andrews Donations,	5,487.33	
Parkman Professorship,	15,253.15	
Hancock "	5,722.31	
Dexter Lectureship,	19,314.65	
Henry Lienow's Legacy,	8,747.32	
Mary P. Townsend's Legacy,	5,000.00	
J. H. Kendall's Legacy,	2,000.00	
Nancy Kendall's "	2,000.00	
Winthrop Ward's "	2,000.00	
A. W. Fuller's "	1,000.00	
Mrs. C. Merriam's Donation,	1,000.00	
Lewis Gould's Legacy,	867.94	
	<hr/>	139,783.46

Funds appropriated to the Observatory.

Observatory Account, balance,	435.61	
Edward B. Phillips's Legacy,	104,292.13	
Quincy Fund	11,240.71	
James Hayward's Legacy,	20,000.00	
Sears Fund,	14,004.65	
	<hr/>	149,973.10

Amount carried forward, \$ 1,248,940.12

No. VIII. (Continued.)

Amount brought forward, . . . \$ 2,257,989.80

\$ 2,257,989.80

No. VIII. (Continued.)

Amount brought forward,	\$ 1,248,940.12	
Funds appropriated to the Scientific School.		
Professorship of Engineering,	\$ 32,377.33	
“ “ Chemistry,	2,289.16	
Professor Wolcott Gibbs,	129.19	
James Lawrence's Donation,	50,000.00	
Gray Fund for Zoölogical Museum,	51,750.00	
Abbott Lawrence's Bequest,	56,543.87	
Count Rumford's Legacy,	52,502.03	
	<hr/>	245,591.58
Funds appropriated to the Medical School.		
Jackson Medical Fund,	19,603.91	
George C. Shattuck's Donation,	14,000.00	
Warren Fund for Anatomical Museum,	6,564.38	
Boylston Fund for Medical Prizes,	3,845.19	
“ “ “ “ Books,	945.32	
	<hr/>	44,958.80
Funds appropriated to the Law School.		
Nathan Dane's Donation,	15,000.00	
Isaac Royall's Legacy,	7,943.63	
Bussey Professorship of Law,	12,625.32	
	<hr/>	35,568.95
Funds for the erection of an Alumni Hall.		
Charles Sanders's Donation,	20,000.00	
“ “ Bequest,	27,048.43	
Class of 1807, Donation,	6,327.23	
	<hr/>	53,375.66
Funds appropriated to Special Purposes.		
Bussey Trust,	410,191.68	
Bussey Institution Income Fund,	59,686.11	
Gospel Church Fund,	1,048.33	
Gray Fund for Collection of Engravings,	20,487.24	
Gore Annuity Fund,	24,000.00	
Peter C. Brooks's Donation (balance),	5,265.51	
Mary Osgood's Legacy,	6,000.00	
John Foster's “	8,020.48	
Subscription for “ Olivier Models,”	51.41	
Suspense,	1,824.92	
Insurance and Guaranty Fund,	74,730.61	
Baring Brothers & Co.,	1,056.28	
Gymnasium,	2,212.99	
	<hr/>	609,575.56
Funds in trust for purposes not connected with the College.		
Daniel Williams's Legacy for Conversion of the Indians,	15,310.49	
Sarah Winslow's Donation for Minister and Schoolmaster in Tyngsborough, Mass.,	4,668.64	
	<hr/>	19,979.13
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$ 2,257,989.80

Certificate of the Joint Committee of the Corporation and Overseers of Harvard College, for examining the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer, entered in the Journal kept by him.

WE, the undersigned, a Joint Committee of the Corporation and Overseers of Harvard College to examine the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending August 31, 1869, have examined from pages 260 to 301 inclusive in Cash Book, and have seen that all the bonds, notes, mortgages, certificates of stock, and other evidences of property, which were received by him and on hand at the beginning of said year, are now in his possession, or are fully accounted for by entries made therein. We have also noticed all payments both of principal and interest, indorsed on any of said bonds or notes, and have seen that the amounts so indorsed have been duly credited to the College.

We have carefully examined all notes, bonds, mortgages, and other securities invested during the said year, and are of opinion that all such investments are judiciously made and amply secured.

We have in like manner satisfied ourselves that all the entries for moneys expended by the Treasurer, or in any way charged to the College, are well vouched; such of them as are not supported by counter entries being proved by regular vouchers and receipts.

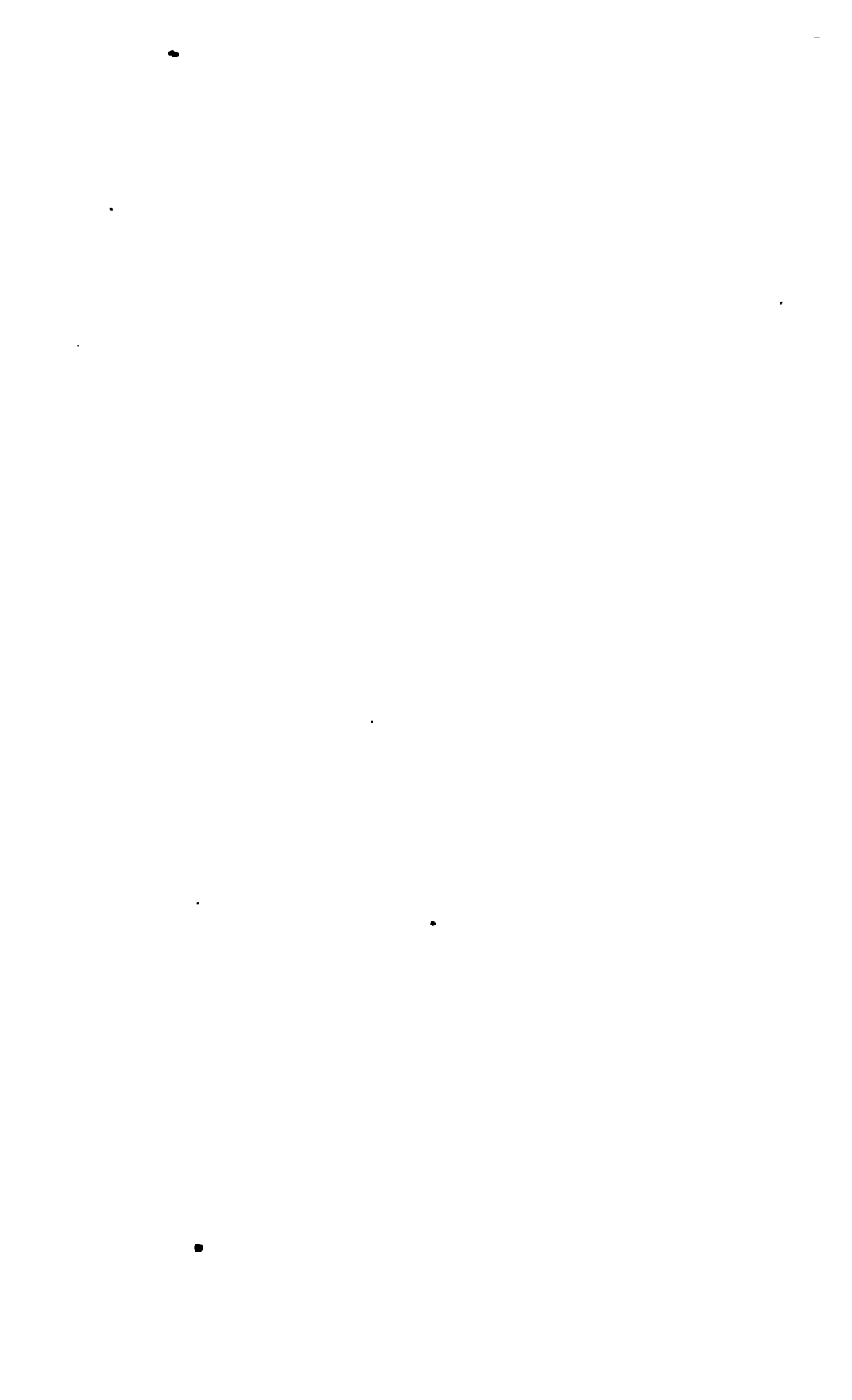
The Committee have also seen that all the entries for said year are duly transferred to the Ledger, and that the accounts there are rightly cast, and the balances carried forward correctly to new accounts.

(Signed,)

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT,	} Committee of Corporation.
NATHL. THAYER,	

FRANCIS COGSWELL,	} Committee of Overseers.
JACOB SLEEPER,	
CHARLES ELIOT GUILD,	
J. LEWIS STACKPOLE,	

BOSTON, October 21, 1869.



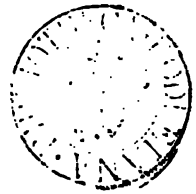
FORTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

1871-72.



CAMBRIDGE:
UNIVERSITY PRESS.

1873.

FORTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

1871-72.



**CAMBRIDGE:
UNIVERSITY PRESS.
1873.**



PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR 1871-72.

TO THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS:—

THE President of the University has the honor to submit the following Report for the academic year 1871-72, namely, from September 28, 1871, to September 26, 1872.

RESIGNATIONS.

WILLIAM A. EVERETT, Librarian of the Law School, resigned September 29, 1871.

JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, non-resident Professor in the Divinity School, resigned September 29, 1871.

WILLIAM G. HALE, Proctor, resigned October 10, 1871.

WILLIAM C. SIMMONS, Proctor, resigned October 10, 1871.

NATHAN C. KEEP, Professor of Mechanical Dentistry, and Dean of the Dental Faculty, resigned November 13, 1871.

GEORGE DEXTER, Steward, resigned November 27, 1871.

HENRY GANNETT, Assistant in the Observatory, resigned December 11, 1871, resignation to date from September 1, 1871.

EDWARD BURGESS, Proctor, resigned February 12, 1872.

EDWARD B. DALTON, Instructor in Theory and Practice in the Medical School, resigned April 8, 1872.

EDWARD H. CLARKE, Professor of Materia Medica, resigned April 8, 1872.

NATHANIEL HOLMES, Royall Professor of Law, resigned May 6, 1872, resignation to take effect September 1, 1872.

FRANCIS PARKMAN, Professor of Horticulture, resigned May 20, 1872, resignation to take effect June 1, 1872.

JOHN R. DENNETT, Assistant Professor of Rhetoric,

WILLIAM G. FARLOW, Assistant in Botany,

THOMAS S. PERRY, Tutor in Modern Languages,

JAMES BARR AMES, Tutor in Modern Languages,

JOSEPH D. BRANNAN, Instructor in German,

ROBERT S. MORISON, Proctor,
 FRANCIS G. PEABODY, Proctor,
 GEORGE H. ADAMS, Proctor,

resigned July 10, 1872, their resignations to take effect at the end of the academic year.

ABRAHAM W. STEVENS, Librarian of the Law School, resigned August 7, 1872.

CHARLES F. HOFFMAN, Professor of Topographical Engineering, resigned August 7, 1872.

JAMES JENNISON, Tutor in Elocution, resigned September 24, 1872.

ELLIS PETERSON, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, resigned September 24, 1872.

RICHARD M. HODGES, Adjunct Professor in the Medical School, resigned September 24, 1872.

The number of resignations during the year was unusually large. Professor Edward H. Clarke resigned on account of the pressure of his work as a practitioner, after rendering inestimable service to the Medical School during the long period of seventeen years. As the Medical School has but a very small endowment, the compensation of its teachers has always been very small, so that a practising physician who has won a high place in his profession cannot hold a professorship without making a considerable pecuniary sacrifice every year. To meet this serious difficulty the School relies in great measure upon certain honorable sentiments which distinguish the highest ranks of the medical profession, such as the love of teaching, the liking for intercourse and influence with young men, and the sense of duty to their profession as a liberal, scientific, and humane vocation. Dr. Clarke's loss was somewhat broken to the School, because in the preceding year he had given a part of the work of his department into the hands of an assistant professor.

Professor Nathaniel Holmes resigned the Royall Professorship of Law after an assiduous and faithful service of four years. The professorship has not yet been filled.

Dr. N. C. Keep gave up the charge of the Dental School on account of failing health. Both as Dean and as Professor he had greatly contributed to the establishment of this department of the University upon a creditable basis.

Dr. Richard M. Hodges resigned his position in the Medical School on account of the pressure of his professional engagements. He had been connected with the School as Demonstrator, Instructor, and Adjunct Professor for nineteen years, and the Corporation regretted extremely to lose his devoted and acceptable services.

Mr. George Dexter found the duties of the Stewardship wearing and uncongenial, and resigned them after a service of fourteen months. These months, however, saw many excellent changes made in the work and methods of the Steward's office, and the Corporation felt greatly indebted to Mr. Dexter for the zeal and energy with which he conducted the office during a critical period of growth and change.

At the close of the year Mr. James Jennison resigned the Tutorship of Elocution, which he had held for twenty-one years. It was a matter of sincere regret to the Corporation that they could not recognize his long and devoted services by offering him a position better suited to his years and his attainments.

APPOINTMENTS*

(UNLIMITED, OR FOR TERMS LONGER THAN ONE YEAR).

GEORGE DERBY, to be Professor of Hygiene in the Medical School for the term of five years from September 1, 1871, October 19, 1871.

JAMES C. WHITE, to be Professor of Dermatology in the Medical School for the term of five years from September 1, 1871, October 19, 1871.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS, to be Professor of Ophthalmology in the Medical School for the term of five years from September 1, 1871, October 19, 1871.

* In these lists the dates are the dates of appointment by the President and Fellows.

JOHN E. TYLER, to be Professor of Mental Diseases in the Medical School for the term of five years from September 1, 1871, October 19, 1871.

THOMAS HENDERSON CHANDLER, to be Professor of Mechanical Dentistry, November 13, 1871.

EZRA ABBOT, to be Bussey Professor of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation, February 12, 1872.

CHARLES SPRAGUE SARGENT, to be Professor of Horticulture, May 22, 1872.

FREDERICK HENRY HEDGE, to be Professor of German, June 19, 1872.

EDWARD WILLIAM HOOPER, to be Steward from and after January 1, 1872, December 18, 1871.

BENNETT HUBBARD NASH, to be Assistant Professor of Italian and Spanish, September 29, 1871.

FRANCIS MINOT, to be Assistant Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Clinical Lecturer on the Diseases of Women and Children, October 30, 1871.

ADAMS SHERMAN HILL, to be Assistant Professor of Rhetoric, July 10, 1872.

JOHN FISKE, to be Assistant Librarian for the year 1872 - 73, May 27, 1872.

ABRAHAM WALTER STEVENS, to be Librarian of the Law School, September 29, 1871.

JAMES JENNISON, to be Librarian of the Divinity Library, October 10, 1871.

JOHN HIMES ARNOLD, to be Librarian of the Law School, August 7, 1872.

HENRY HOWLAND, to be Tutor in German for three years from September 1, 1872, and Instructor in History for the ensuing academic year, May 20, 1872.

J. NELSON BORLAND, to be Instructor in Clinical Medicine, September 29, 1871.

CHARLES B. PORTER, to be Demonstrator in Anatomy, November 27, 1871.

JOHN C. WARREN, to be Instructor in Surgery, May 20, 1872.

FREDERIC I. KNIGHT, to be Instructor in Auscultation and Percussion and Laryngoscopy, May 20, 1872.

CHARLES H. MOORE, to be Instructor in Free-hand Drawing and Water-color, July 10, 1872.

GEORGE A. BARTLETT, to be Instructor in German, August 7, 1872.

MARCELLO HUTCHINSON, to be Assistant in the Bussey Laboratory from September 1, 1872, June 24, 1872.

JOHN F. BROWN, to be Assistant in the Physical Laboratory from September 1, 1872, June 24, 1872.

ALFRED W. FIELD, to be Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory from September 1, 1872, June 24, 1872.

WILLIAM ELDER, to be Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory from September 1, 1872, June 24, 1872.

EDWARD BURGESS, to be Proctor, October 19, 1871.

HENRY NATHAN WHEELER, to be Proctor, October 19, 1871.

SAMUEL BREARLEY, to be Proctor, February 12, 1872.

WILLIAM W. BOYD,	} to be Proctors from September 1, 1872, July 10, 1872.
HENRY PARKMAN,	
ALBERT L. LINCOLN,	
JOHN F. TUFTS,	
EDWARD S. SHELDON,	

(FOR ONE YEAR OR LESS.)

For 1871 - 72.

JAMES JEFFERSON MYERS, to be Instructor in Mathematics, September 29, 1871.

WILLIAM LAMBERT RICHARDSON, to be Instructor in Obstetrics, *pro tempore*, September 29, 1871.

CHARLES H. MOORE to be Instructor in Free-hand Drawing and Water-color, November 27, 1871.

JAMES C. WHITE, to be Instructor in Medical Chemistry, November 27, 1871.

HENRY K. OLIVER, to be Lecturer on Laryngoscopy, October 16, 1871.

CLARENCE J. BLAKE, to be Lecturer on Otology, October 16, 1871.

JOHN O. GREEN, to be Lecturer on Otology, October 16, 1871.

SAMUEL K. LOTHROP, to be Lecturer in the Divinity School, October 30, 1871.

JOHN H. MORISON, to be Lecturer in the Divinity School, October 30, 1871.

RUFUS ELLIS, to be Lecturer in the Divinity School, October 30, 1871.

BENJAMIN F. THOMAS, to be Lecturer on the Law of Wills, April 8, 1872.

For 1872 - 73.

SAMUEL ELIOT, to be University Lecturer on the History of the XIXth Century, May 20, 1872.

JOEL A. ALLEN, to be University Lecturer on Ornithology, May 20, 1872.

EDWARD S. MORSE, to be University Lecturer on Zoölogy, May 20, 1872.

CHARLES C. PERKINS, to be University Lecturer on the History of Art, June 19, 1872.

BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, to be Lecturer on the Jurisdiction, Practice, and peculiar Jurisprudence of the Courts of the United States, May 6, 1872.

GEORGE T. BIGELOW, to be Lecturer on Marine Insurance, May 6, 1872.

BENJAMIN F. THOMAS, to be Lecturer on the Law of Wills, May 6, 1872.

NICHOLAS ST. JOHN GREEN, to be Lecturer on Criminal Law and Torts, May 20, 1872.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, JR., to be Lecturer upon Jurisprudence, September 24, 1872.

HENRY K. OLIVER, to be Lecturer on Laryngoscopy, May 20, 1872.

FRANCIS B. GREENOUGH, to be Lecturer on Syphilis, May 20, 1872.

CLARENCE J. BLAKE, to be Lecturer on Otology, May 20, 1872.

J. ORNE GREEN, to be Lecturer on Otology, May 20, 1872.

JAMES J. PUTNAM, to be Lecturer on the Application of Electricity to the Treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System, May 20, 1872.

EDWARD A. BOGUE, to be Lecturer on Dental Pathology and Therapeutics, May 20, 1872.

IRA A. SALMON, to be Lecturer on Operative Dentistry, May 20, 1872.

THOMAS DWIGHT, JR., to be Instructor in Comparative Anatomy, March 25, 1872.

GEORGE L. GOODALE, to be University Lecturer on Vegetable Physiology, and Instructor in Botany, May 20, 1872.

JOSEPH D. BRANNAN, to be Instructor in Roman Law, May 20, 1872.

JAMES BARR AMES, to be Instructor in History, May 27, 1872.

ADRIEN JACQUINOT, to be Instructor in French, July 10, 1872.

FRANKLIN G. FESSENDEN, to be Instructor in French, July 10, 1872.
 WILLIAM JAMES, to be Instructor in Physiology, August 3, 1872.

WILLIAM GRAY, HENRY J. BIGELOW, and THOMAS G. APPLETON,
 to be Trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts for one year from
 March 1, 1872, February 12, 1872.

CHARLES SPRAGUE SARGENT, to be Curator of the Arnold Arbore-
 tum, June 19, 1872.

GEORGE A. HILL, to be Registrar of the Faculty, and Chairman of
 the Parietal Board, December 18, 1871.

GEORGE H. PALMER, to be Curator of the Gray Engravings for two
 years from January 1, 1872, January 8, 1872.

FREDERIC W. LISTER, to be Superintendent of the Gymnasium,
 April 26, 1872.

ORGANIZATION. — INSTRUCTION. — DISCIPLINE.

In the year 1871 – 72 the College had for the first time in its history a full professor of political economy. At the close of the year the professorship of modern languages which was established July 29, 1870, was changed, in name, to the professorship of German, and was then filled by the election of Frederick H. Hedge, D. D. This appointment fills the gap made by the lamented death of Professor E. J. Cutler, and practically makes the department of modern languages stronger by one professorship than it ever was before, inasmuch as Professor Bôcher's services began in 1870, only when Professor Cutler was already sick.

The increase of teaching in the College during the last six years has been very great. The present number of teachers of all grades is more than double the number employed in 1866 – 67; and every teacher gives at least as much time to the College now as then.

Year.	Professors.	Assistant Professors.	Tutors.	Instructors.	Assistants.	Total.
1866-67	13	3	5	2	1	24
1872-73	20	8	6	12	5	51

This table does not exhibit the full strength of the present corps of teachers. One professor and one assistant professor are absent on leave for the year, and one assistant professorship is vacant. These temporary vacancies are filled partly by three additional instructors and partly by other officers who have taken extra work.

The number of students in the College has increased gradually and with tolerable steadiness during the last thirty-three years.* The war of the Rebellion checked the growth of the College somewhat for six years, but since the year 1866-67 the increase in the number of students has been rapid enough to make up for the check experienced between 1861 and 1867.

The increase of numbers during the last five years has not been the consequence of any lowering of the standard of admission, or of any laxity at the periodical examinations of the College course. On the contrary, the examination for admission constantly improves with the improvement of the preparatory schools, while the examinations of the College course are better conducted than formerly, and are justly more relied upon as tests of a student's fitness to remain in College.

* Year.	No. of Under-graduates.	Year.	No. of Under-graduates.	Year.	No. of Under-graduates.
1838-39	217	1850-51	293	1861-62	442
1839-40	237	1851-52	304	1862-63	432
1840-41	244	1852-53	319	1863-64	422
1841-42	245	1853-54	329	1864-65	385
1842-43	267	1854-55	340	1865-66	414
1843-44	250	1855-56	365	1866-67	419
1844-45	254	1856-57	382	1867-68	9
1845-46	279	1857-58	409	1868-69	529
1846-47	275	1858-59	409	1869-70	563
1847-48	279	1859-60	431	1870-71	608
1848-49	273	1860-61	443	1871-72	619
1849-50	300				

The following table shows some of the numerical results of the last three examinations for admission.

Year.	Candidates for Freshman Class.	Candidates for Advanced Standing.	Whole No.	No. admitted.	No. admitted without conditions.	No. rejected.	Per ct.
1870	234	17	251	213	42	38	15
1871	238	19	257	221	60	36	14
1872	226	13	239	203	59	36	15

The examination for admission to Harvard College is at least one year's study higher in its standard than the admission examination of any other college in the country. This fact is patent, and is recognized by every preparatory school and by every private teacher who fits boys for college. The authorities of the College do not intend by any act of theirs to diminish this difference between Harvard College and all other American colleges; but they would very gladly see the other colleges raising their requisitions for admission to the level of the Harvard requisitions. The relatively high standard of admission to Harvard College, and the small number of schools, either public or private, out of New England which could prepare boys well for the admission examination, were long serious obstacles to the growth of the College. It has, therefore, been very encouraging to see the multiplication of good preparatory schools in the Middle and Western States during the past ten years. In several cities of the State of New York, in Erie, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and not a few smaller cities, there are schools which prepare boys very successfully for admission to this College. Some of these schools are public High Schools, others are private schools, while in several cities there are both public and private schools which prepare boys in the best way for Harvard College.

With a rigorous examination for admission there is less occasion than there would otherwise be for sifting the classes as they pass on through the four years'

course. Nevertheless, when the statistics of any class from its entrance to its graduation are studied, it always appears that a considerable number of persons have fallen out of the ranks by the way.* These persons are in almost all cases compelled to withdraw by some sort of disability, — physical, mental, or moral. As a rule, the number of persons admitted to advanced standing is by no means sufficient to make good these losses. Since the beginning of the year 1869 – 70 each class in the College has suffered a considerable loss of numbers every year, except that the present Senior Class, being reinforced by five persons admitted to advanced standing, has this year gained three on its number of last year. Of course, most of this sifting takes place at the end of the first and second years.

The College, regarded as a place of instruction and discipline, has grown and improved so much during the last twenty years that it is not unreasonable to hope that it will soon get entirely rid of a certain school-boy spirit, which is not found in the professional schools, and which seems to have its roots in the enforced attendance upon recitations, lectures, and religious exercises. This enforced attendance is characteristic of American colleges, as distinguished from European

<i>* Class of 1867.</i>		<i>Class of 1870.</i>		<i>Class of 1873.</i>	
<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. in the Class.</i>	<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. in the Class.</i>	<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. in the Class.</i>
1863 – 64	116	1866 – 67	125	1869 – 70	148
1864 – 65	102	1867 – 68	134	1870 – 71	139
1865 – 66	96	1868 – 69	134	1871 – 72	128
1866 – 67	94	1869 – 70	130	1872 – 73	131
<i>Class of 1868.</i>		<i>Class of 1871.</i>		<i>Class of 1874.</i>	
1864 – 65	91	1867 – 68	159	1870 – 71	189
1865 – 66	86	1868 – 69	164	1871 – 72	183
1866 – 67	80	1869 – 70	159	1872 – 73	162
1867 – 68	79	1870 – 71	158		
<i>Class of 1869.</i>		<i>Class of 1872.</i>		<i>Class of 1875.</i>	
1865 – 66	126	1868 – 69	127	1871 – 72	194
1866 – 67	120	1869 – 70	126	1872 – 73	166
1867 – 68	117	1870 – 71	122		
1868 – 69	110	1871 – 72	114		

universities, and was natural enough when boys went to college at fourteen or fifteen years of age. The average age of admission to Harvard College is now above eighteen, and it is conceivable that young men of eighteen to twenty-two should best be trained to self-control in freedom by letting them taste freedom and responsibility within the well-guarded enclosure of college life, while mistakes may be remedied and faults may be cured, where forgiveness is always easy, and repentance never comes too late. Whenever it appears that a college rule or method of general application is persevered in only for the sake of the least promising and worthy students, there is good ground to suspect that that rule or method has been outgrown.

The "University Lectures" have now been tried for nine years. Although some temporary advantages and certain permanent improvements have resulted from them, it must be confessed that they have distinctly failed as a scheme for giving advanced instruction in philosophy, history, and the humanities, and that they have failed hopelessly, and in an unexpectedly short time. They have not induced Bachelors of Arts of this University to remain in Cambridge for purposes of systematic study, and they have not attracted to the University advanced students from other places. After the fact, it is easy to give reasons for the failure of the experiment. Advanced students want profound, continuous, and systematic teaching. The University Lectures, taken together as a body of teaching, have been discursive, heterogeneous, and disconnected. With a few exceptions, the separate courses of lectures have been short in comparison with the extent of the subjects treated,—a fact which will surprise no one who remembers that they have been delivered gratuitously, or for very inadequate compensation. In 1869–70 there were two courses of instruction which

extended through the year, one in philosophy and one in modern languages, in each of which several lecturers took part. The results of that year's work were the best direct results which the University Lecture experiment has produced. Four well-trained young men passed a thorough examination upon a year's work in philosophy. Nevertheless, even these two long courses, being each given by a succession of five or six different teachers, lacked consecutiveness and unity of plan and method.

Numerous excellent detached courses of lectures have been delivered during these nine years, which found hearers competent to profit by circumstantial and exhaustive instruction in the special subjects to which the lectures were devoted, and were so far forth successful and productive; but there have also been many courses which were not sufficiently in advance of the instruction given to the undergraduates of the College. The average quality of the audiences discouraged the attempt to give thorough and highly technical instruction. Most of the audiences contained a large proportion of persons who were merely listeners for the hour, and who had not all the preliminary information and training which were desirable even for passive listeners. A lecturer is inevitably affected by the quality of his auditors; he will treat an audience of real students very differently from a Lyceum audience, even the most intelligent. In 1870-71, 1871-72, and 1872-73 several of the courses announced were not delivered because no properly qualified hearers presented themselves.

The University Lectures have been open to women from the beginning, and not a few of the courses have been followed by women of all ages to a number considerable in the total; but as a rule these women, like most of the men, were not students in any proper sense of the word; they were attentive and interested

hearers for a few hours out of the year, and that was all. Prolonged study and consecutive attendance for months or years did not seem to enter into their plans. There have been two exceptions to this rule which deserve mention. In 1869-70 seven women followed the thorough courses in philosophy and modern languages with assiduity,—one in the philosophical course and six in the course of languages. In the spring and early summer of 1872 Professor Gray had a laboratory class in botany which was chiefly composed of women, who worked with energy and success. This last experience is suggestive. It is impossible to draw any useful inferences concerning the education of women from the experiment of the University Lectures.

Although the University Lectures have not answered all the expectations or fulfilled the hopes of their promoters, certain important improvements in the organization of the University have resulted from them. By the appointment of University Lecturers the Medical School and Scientific School first, then the Divinity School, and, lastly, the Law School, secured the services of gentlemen of eminent attainments in special subjects or branches of their respective professions to give instruction in the Schools in their several specialties. To provide this instruction, supplementary to the regular teaching of the permanent professors, has come to be a part of the system of the professional schools. The title of University Lecturer is, to be sure, no longer used in the Medical, Divinity, and Law Schools, but the professors of special subjects in the Medical School with a five years' tenure, and the lecturers annually appointed in the Medical, Dental, Divinity, and Law Schools, are the direct successors of the University Lecturers upon special subjects in these Schools. An examination of the lists of appointments of this sort made during the last two years, and of the programmes

of instruction in the professional schools, will show that this outgrowth of the University Lecture system is an important and excellent one. It is one evidence of the value of this method of providing instruction supplementary to that of the regular professors, that it has been widely imitated.

Another good result of the University Lectures was that they brought to Cambridge, as lecturers, men of learning and eminence in their respective professions, whose mere presence was felt as a stimulus and encouragement. Some of these gentlemen gave proof of a singular capacity for teaching, and acquired a strong interest in the University. There are several gentlemen now permanently connected with the University, and others who have served several years as lecturers, who were originally brought into the service by appointments as University Lecturers. Not a few of the older professors and of the younger teachers connected with the University wrote courses of lectures or gave instruction which they probably would not have written or given without the incitements which came directly or indirectly from the University Lectures. In short, new blood and a new vitality were brought in by the University Lecture system, and it is desirable to keep so much of the system as is directly conducive to this good end. It is by no means to be imagined that the name and function of University Lecturer is going to cease. From time to time it will be for the interest of the University and of good learning to have instruction, which could not otherwise be provided, given in this form ; there will always be subjects lying somewhat outside of the accustomed range of University studies which may be appropriately and sufficiently treated in independent courses of lectures ; and probably there will always be, within call of the University, gentlemen well versed in such subjects, who will take a generous pleasure in imparting to others their own tastes and acquisitions.

The University Lectures have demonstrated that for its real, steady development the University must place its chief reliance upon resident, paid, professional teachers; but this demonstration is itself of great value, for it was easy to hold the opinion, particularly in a community so rich in intellectual resources as that which immediately surrounds the University, that the fresh utterances of distinguished scholars, who were not professional teachers, but who could speak with enthusiasm of their own favorite studies and pursuits, would be worth as much to earnest students as the regular instruction of the permanent professors.

On many accounts, therefore, the University is deeply indebted to the gentlemen who, since 1863, and especially during the last three years, have taken part with so much enthusiasm and generosity in this interesting experiment in post-graduate instruction. They have borne the real burden of the experiment, giving lectures which had sometimes been prepared with great pains to audiences often small and unsatisfying, in many cases coming to Cambridge, week after week, at great personal inconvenience, and generally laboring with no recompense except the satisfaction of contributing something to the intellectual life of the community, and helping to solve a difficult problem in education.

The Academic Council, a body which has been newly defined by a Statute adopted by the Corporation and Board of Overseers in the spring of 1872 (see Appendix I.), was first established at the time of the institution of the University Lectures in 1863. It is a body in which all the professors and assistant professors of the University meet together, and though heretofore its functions have been obscure and its meetings infrequent, it is hoped that, with its new function of recommending candidates for the degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Philosophy, and Doctor of Science, it may,

by and by, become a centre of interests common to all the departments of the University, and a means of infusing into all departments a common spirit and purpose. It is one of the weaknesses of the present organization of the University that each school or department knows little of the methods and aims of the others.

After discussions which were renewed in the Corporation, Overseers, and Faculties at intervals during more than two years, a plan upon which to give the old degree of Master of Arts upon examination, and two new degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Science, was agreed upon by the several academic bodies and adopted by the Corporation and Board of Overseers. The details of this scheme are contained in nine standing votes passed by the two governing boards in the spring of 1872 (see Appendix I.). The scheme contemplates residence of one year for the Master's degree, of two years for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and of three years for the degree of Doctor of Science, examinations for all three degrees, and the presentation of theses by candidates for either doctorate. The adoption of this plan was accompanied by a vote opening all the elective courses of instruction in Harvard College to Bachelors of Arts of Harvard College and all other colleges. The reason for this last vote was, that no undergraduate during his four years' course can take more than a fifth part of the instruction which the College offers, and the student who has just received his Bachelor's degree may well find a year's work among these College electives which he could not pursue while an undergraduate. What is true of Harvard Bachelors of Arts is still more likely to be true of the recent graduates of other colleges. It is expected that these three desirable degrees, following the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, will gradually have an effect to increase

the number of Bachelors of Arts and Science resident at the University. They set before ambitious students definite goals, and for persons who propose to be teachers either of these degrees ought to have a distinct pecuniary value as soon as the terms and conditions upon which they are obtained come to be generally understood.

The University is determined to give all its degrees a serious meaning and a real value. College degrees have fallen into just disrepute in this country through the ignorant carelessness with which Legislatures have granted the right to confer degrees to hundreds of institutions which had no just claim to the possession of such a power. This mischief is done, and nothing remains for respectable colleges but to protect themselves as best they may. The most effectual device to maintain the repute of degrees which stand for real attainments is the German custom of writing after the letters which indicate a degree an abbreviation of the name of the institution which gave it. A considerable number of the graduates in medicine of this University have set the excellent example of printing "Harv." after the M. D., whenever they have occasion to append the letters of the degree to their names. If this practice became general, the public would in time distinguish between significant and insignificant degrees.

Three events of consequence took place in the Divinity School during the year 1871 - 72. A fourth professorship — the Bussey Professorship of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation — was established January 29, 1872. The number of resident professors in the School has thus been doubled during the last three years, thanks to the income which the School receives from the Bussey Trust. Within the same period other important additions have been made to the regular instruction, particularly in the subjects of

elocution and German. The School still lacks an endowed professorship of Ecclesiastical History, a chair which would be very useful not only to the Divinity School, but also to the University at large.

The second event of importance was the adoption of the following vote by the Corporation and Board of Overseers, on recommendation of the Faculty of the School : —

“Voted, That hereafter no person shall be held to have graduated at the Divinity School, or be entered in the Triennial Catalogue as a graduate of the Divinity School, unless he has received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, provided that this vote shall not apply to persons who are already members of the School in full standing.”

This vote cannot have full effect until after Commencement, 1874 ; but, taken in connection with the recent institution of thorough written examinations at the end of each year of the three years' course, it will work a considerable change in the School. The persons whose names stand in the Triennial Catalogue under the heading “*Scholæ Theologicæ Alumni*,” before the year 1870, received no degree whatever in Theology on graduating from the School. In that year a single degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred upon James T. Bixby, a graduate of that year. All persons who spent three years in the School were held to have graduated, and were considered Alumni of the School. The step taken this year by the governing boards, on recommendation of the Faculty, is one of a series of measures intended to raise the standard of the School and make it more than ever a training-place for a learned clergy.

The other improvement made during the year was the appointment of a competent librarian for the valuable library of the Divinity School. This large and precious collection was found to have suffered some-

what for lack of suitable care and watching, and the Corporation, when advised by the Faculty of the condition of the library, took the same step which succeeded so well in the Law School, and appointed a permanent librarian. The results are already excellent. The Corporation and the Divinity Faculty are constantly in great fear lest the library be burnt up. Divinity Hall, with its furnaces and thirty or forty open fires and stoves, is no place in which to keep such a treasure. A suitable fire-proof building would not cost more than fifteen thousand dollars; but the Corporation are utterly unable to provide that sum.

There is no department of the University which has gained more in the last two years than the Law School. The examination for the degree works very satisfactorily; the lengthening of the term of residence is excellent as far as it goes, though it does not go far enough; the lists of appointments show that the body of instructors is an extraordinarily strong one; and the whole spirit of the School leaves little to be desired. Of course, the sudden and strenuous raising of the standard of the School has temporarily diminished the number of students; but if the diminution had been twice as great as it has been, the Corporation and Faculty would gladly have borne the temporary loss for the sake of the sure permanent gain. The class of students who go or stay away from a school because its standard has been raised, or because it is harder to get the degree of that school than that of other schools, is a class which is easily spared.

The Law School is very inadequately endowed, and is therefore somewhat dependent for the maintenance of its organization upon the number of its students. It is this deplorable dependence which debases so many of the professional schools of this country. With its present organization, the Law School costs from \$ 25,000

to \$ 27,000 a year, while it has income from permanent funds to the amount of only \$ 11,000 a year, of which sum more than \$ 8,000 is derived from the Bussey Trust.

To fill out its curriculum the School greatly needs a fourth professorship to be devoted to Roman Law, Jurisprudence, and the History of Law; but this chair must be amply endowed, for the number of students in this country who know enough to desire thorough instruction in these subjects is small, and is likely to continue so for many years to come.

It is for the interest alike of the School and the profession that the required term of residence should be lengthened to three years. As soon as the whole effect of the recent extension of the course has been felt, it will be time to consider how a third year may be added to the course. Two years is an absurdly short period of study in direct preparation for a learned profession of such complexity and responsibility as the profession of Law, especially while all the Law Schools in the country are open to all comers without any examination into their natural capacity or their previous training. It is an encouraging symptom of a better state of things, that already a small number of the best students remain for a third year's study.

The Corporation, recognizing the great importance of the Law Library to the School, spent more than \$ 3,500 during the year upon books and binding, making a total expenditure of more than \$ 10,000 for books and binding during the last three years. The Corporation have felt justified in appropriating a considerable portion of the income of the School to the increase of the Library, because the Library is now taken good care of, while at the same time it is most thoroughly and profitably used.

There is a difficulty in the organization of the Divinity and Law Schools from which the College proper and

the other professional schools are exempt. It is not a constitutional defect, but a difficulty which proceeds from the traditions of the two Schools and the expectations of the community in regard to appointments in them. All the other Faculties contain a considerable proportion of young men fresh from their studies, possessed of the most recent methods of instruction, and penetrated with the spirit of their generation. The lack of this refreshing youthful element in the Faculties of Divinity and Law is a serious defect for which it is not easy to devise a remedy. It is obvious that some of the teachers in both these Faculties should be men of wide experience as well as profound learning. The problem is to discover what functions in these two Schools can be well performed by young men who can bring to their work scholarship, zeal, acumen, and a knowledge of their contemporaries, but not much personal experience in the practice of the professions. The experience of Medical Schools in this regard is instructive. Medicine is a difficult profession to study, and it is a profession in which experience is of great profit; yet young teachers almost always give a considerable proportion of the best instruction in Medical Schools.

In execution of an understanding previously entered into with the Medical Faculty, the Corporation assumed the charge of the receipts and expenditures of the Medical School on and after September 1, 1871. The year 1871-72 was the first year of the new plan of instruction in the Medical School, and of the new requisitions for the medical degree. It having been granted on all hands that these changes were excellent and desirable in themselves, the only ground on which they could be opposed was, that they were not feasible in view of the fact that the entire endowment of the Medical School is only \$40,000. The comparison,

therefore, of the current receipts and expenses of the year 1870 - 71 under the old system with those of the year 1871 - 72 under the new system is of particular interest.

1870 - 71.

Receipts.

Total receipts from students,	\$ 27,717.67	
Interest on funds (Hersey, Jackson, and Shattuck), . .	2,779.00	
		<hr/> \$ 30,496.67

Payments.

For instruction (salaries),	\$ 19,476.82	
For Janitor and general expenses,	10,039.31	
		<hr/> \$ 29,516.13

1871 - 72.

Receipts.

Total receipts from students,	\$ 24,104.59	
Interest on funds (Hersey, Jackson, and Shattuck), . .	3,404.62	
		<hr/> \$ 27,509.21

Payments.

For instruction (salaries),	\$ 20,019.56	
For Janitor and general expenses,	8,877.44	
		<hr/> \$ 28,897.00

The number of students in 1870 - 71 was 301, while in 1871 - 72 it was only 203. Yet the receipts from students were only \$ 3,600 less in 1871 - 72 than in 1870 - 71. Many of the students present in 1871 - 72 were under the old system, and a considerable portion of these were entitled to gratuitous instruction, under the former rule that students paid nothing for the third year of attendance. The fact is, that 150 students present during the year under the new plan would give a considerably larger revenue to the School than 300 did under the old. The Corporation paid rather more for salaries in 1871 - 72 than was used for that purpose in 1870 - 71 ; but the sum appropriated for salaries was differently distributed. Excluding all items from both sides of the account which were not items of current receipt or expenditure, the deficit for the year 1871 - 72 was \$ 1,387.79. A piece of land near the building, which had been bought by the Medical Faculty in the

year 1870 - 71, was paid for during the year 1871 - 72, the chemical laboratory was greatly enlarged, and a new laboratory for microscope work was built. For these permanent improvements the School was obliged to borrow money from the general treasury of the University. Still, the whole debt of the School on September 1, 1872, was only \$ 6,812.36, and at that date a subscription covering more than half this debt had been raised for the benefit of the School among a few generous friends of sound medical education. The Corporation had expected a much larger diminution of receipts from students in the first year of the new system, and were more than satisfied with the actual money result.

It is greatly to be regretted, nevertheless, that the Medical School is not sufficiently endowed to make it practically independent of the number of its students. It would be difficult to overstate the importance of the effort which this single School is making, with no support except the approval of the profession, to improve the system of medical instruction in the United States. The ignorance and general incompetency of the average graduate of American Medical Schools, at the time when he receives the degree which turns him loose upon the community, is something horrible to contemplate, considering the nature of a physician's functions and responsibilities. The early mistakes of a young lawyer or a young minister are no great matter ; not much is staked upon his skill and wisdom, and the community does not suffer irremediable losses and multiplied miseries, if novices in these professions are left by the Schools in such a condition that they have to learn some pretty elementary lessons by practice. In the medical profession it is far otherwise. The mistakes of an ignorant or stupid young physician or surgeon mean poisoning, maiming, and killing, or, at the best, they mean failure to save life and health

which might have been saved, and to prevent suffering which might have been prevented. The effect upon the community of allowing the great mass of young physicians to learn the rudiments of their art by practising it, can only be compared to the effect upon an army in the field of officering it with men who have to learn the elements of the art of war by practice in the face of the enemy. This comparison does not exaggerate the evils of the prevailing system of medical instruction in this country. The Harvard Medical School has successfully begun a revolution in this system. A liberal endowment of the School would insure the complete success of the undertaking, and would encourage other schools to imitate the good example. There is no department of the University upon which money can be more worthily or more usefully bestowed; none in which endowment funds would have more immediate or more lasting effects to advance learning, and to relieve the sufferings, and promote the happiness of mankind.

The students availed themselves of the new facilities of the School in the best spirit. The chemical laboratory was crowded, the large and excellent microscope room was in constant use, the practical instruction in anatomy was systematized and made very effective by the devoted labors of the Demonstrator and the Assistant Demonstrator, and a new ardor and a keener attention were manifested in the lectures and recitations.

The special Statutes of the Medical School, which created two peculiar Faculties for the School, having been repealed in the spring of 1871, the Medical Faculty was thereafter composed, in accordance with the customs and precedents of the University, of the professors, assistant professors, adjunct professors, instructors for a term longer than one year, and the demonstrator of anatomy. The Faculty was enlarged by the appointment of an assistant professor of Theory

and Practice, and of four professors of special subjects. These special subjects were ophthalmology, hygiene, mental diseases, and dermatology. Lectures had been given upon these specialties for several years, gratuitously, by Drs. Williams, Derby, Tyler, and White, the gentlemen who have now been made professors for a term of five years. Drs. Williams and White had also given valuable clinical instruction. The Corporation regret very much that the poverty of the School compels them still to accept the valuable services of these gentlemen without making them any compensation except an honorable title and a voice in the management of the School.

The Overseers are already painfully aware of the danger of destruction by fire to which the invaluable anatomical and pathological collection of the School is exposed in its present position. The Medical College is a brick building, with a wooden roof and cornice, wooden floors, and many wooden partitions, and it is closely pressed on two sides by slight wooden buildings. For many days out of the year that part of the city in which the College stands is swept by strong northwest winds. Insurance is no protection against such a loss as the destruction of the Museum would be. It is not possible to replace such a collection. A fire-proof building for the Museum, with a suitable lecture-room and a laboratory connected therewith, would cost from \$ 40,000 to \$ 50,000.

The control of the money matters of the Dental School was assumed by the Corporation, at the request of the Faculty of the School, on the 4th of March, 1872. The restriction, contained in the votes passed July 17, 1867, to establish professorships in the Dental School, to the effect that professors in the Dental School must be Doctors of Medicine, was done away with by the governing boards in October, 1871. The

restriction prevented graduates of the Dental School itself from aspiring to professorships therein, and it was no longer needed in order to secure a high standard for the School.

In December, 1871, the Corporation voted, at the request of the Dental Faculty, to rescind the vote adopted July 15, 1868, by which a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine was allowed to substitute a certificate that he had spent five years in the practice of dentistry for attendance at the first of the two winter courses of lectures ordinarily required. The Board of Overseers duly concurred in this action of the Corporation, which was a practical raising of the requisitions for the degree at this School, the repealed provision being an established rule in other dental schools of this country.

The Faculty announced, for the first time, a summer session of the Dental School in the spring of 1872. This is a step towards making the instruction of the Dental School extend through the year, as that of the Medical School now does.

The Overseers and the community ought to be informed that all the professors in the Dental School have, from the first, given their services to the School. It is by their exertions that this highly creditable and useful department of the University has been built up.

For several years the University has been steadily raising the standard of its professional schools at a considerable present sacrifice of numbers. The courage with which the several Faculties have adhered to this policy, in the face of the recognized tendency of even the educated public to estimate the success and worth of an educational institution by the number of students who resort to it, is worthy of the commendation of the Board of Overseers and of all who believe in thorough training for the learned and scientific pro-

fessions. In order to put the Schools of Divinity, Law, and Medicine upon a thoroughly satisfactory basis, it will ultimately be necessary to make sure that none but young men of good preliminary training enter them. The requisition of some college degree would be one way of effecting this object; to establish strict examinations for admission to these Schools would be another way. At present, in all American schools of Law and Medicine, the graduate of a college finds himself classed with young men whose education has been intermitted since the primary or grammar school. At whatever sacrifice, the University means to persevere in the good work of raising the standard of its professional schools, taking time, however, to allow the important changes already made to exhibit their full effect.

The year 1871 - 72 was one of reconstruction in the Lawrence Scientific School. The programmes of the three years' courses in chemistry and natural history were rearranged and improved; and a fourth course in mathematics, physics, and astronomy was provided. In order to encourage persons of slender means to resort to the School, four University Scholarships, with an income of \$ 150 each, were established. A permanent instructor in free-hand drawing and water-color was appointed, who labored zealously with excellent results. Undergraduates of the College were permitted to share in this instruction for an extra fee. The new chemical laboratories were not completed until the middle of the year; but the number of scientific students to be instructed in chemistry was so small that but little inconvenience resulted from this unexpected delay.

The chemical department of the School received a very wise and useful bequest in March, 1872. In that month Mr. John M. Barringer, of Schenectady, died at the early age of twenty-three, having made the Presi-

dent and Fellows of Harvard College the residuary legatees of his estate. The President and Fellows will receive from his estate about \$ 30,000 in March, 1873, and \$ 5,000 in addition at the termination of an annuity for a single life. The money thus received is to constitute a permanent fund for the benefit of the chemical department of the Lawrence Scientific School, and there is but one restriction upon the application of the income, — it must never be used for prizes. Mr. Barringer had never had any connection, direct or indirect, with this University; he had heard about it from a near friend, and knew its general reputation. He bequeathed his property as he did simply from a conviction that it was best to concentrate the resources for high education in this country. His name will be kept in honorable remembrance as long as the University shall stand.

Until the year 1871 – 72 the students of the Scientific and Mining Schools were never permitted to occupy rooms in the College buildings. In that year the Corporation authorized the Steward to lease rooms in any of the College dormitories to students of these Schools, a privilege which, in the eyes of many young men, is of very considerable value, inasmuch as it admits them in good measure to the common student life which is so enjoyable and so wholesome.

The institution of the degree of Doctor of Science should have a favorable effect upon the Lawrence Scientific School. Besides its four systematic courses for the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer, and its Teachers' course, the School has means of giving advanced instruction in natural history, chemistry, and physics, which, in some departments, are unequalled in this country, and in all departments are unsurpassed. Advanced students may now earn a degree from the University which will certainly be an honorable distinction wherever science is honored.

With its present organization, the School can pay its expenses and interest upon its debt of \$ 17,264.66 incurred in remodelling Lawrence Hall; but two new professorships are urgently needed to fill out the scheme of the School,— a professorship of architecture and a professorship of mechanical engineering. The Corporation were forced to reconstruct the interior of Lawrence Hall, as an essential preliminary to the thorough reorganization of the School which has now been happily completed; but they were encouraged in the undertaking by a conditional offer on the part of that frequent benefactor of the School, Mr. James Lawrence, to give \$ 15,000 towards the cost of the reconstruction. The reasonable conditions which Mr. Lawrence imposed have not yet been fulfilled, but the Corporation have good reason to hope that they soon will be.

A great deal of preliminary work was accomplished at the Bussey Institution during the year 1871–72. The main stone building was finished, and the rooms which are needed for immediate use were furnished. The laboratory was equipped, the library was begun, and some progress was made towards gathering collections in applied zoölogy and entomology. In fitting up the laboratory and recitation-rooms, and seating the lecture-room, excellent advice and no little practical help was received from a gentleman who has several times put his own skill and that of his workmen at the disposition of the President,— Mr. S. P. Ruggles of Boston, well known for his admirable inventions for the benefit of the Blind. Out of doors the grounds and avenues were prepared, glass houses, sheds, and hot-beds built and stocked, and a trustworthy water-supply for the whole estate was contrived and constructed. Instruction was given to a number of special students, who were distributed among all the

departments already organized. The work of the institution as a place for advancing the sciences which underlie agriculture and horticulture was also begun. Some modest investigations were made in the chemical laboratory, a portion of the results of which have been communicated to the Trustees of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture.

Before the organization of the Bussey Institution was actually entered upon, the Corporation had accumulated a building fund which, on September 1, 1870, amounted to \$ 75,076.94. With this fund, and the income of the Institution for two years, the Corporation have built a permanent stone building in accordance with the directions contained in Mr. Bussey's will, and have executed all the other works and built and fitted up all the other structures which have just been described. On September 1, 1872, there remained of the building fund \$ 28,456.07. Although the Corporation would be glad to have the opportunities and facilities provided by the Bussey Institution recognized and utilized by the public, and to see students resorting thither for instruction in the arts and sciences which subserve agriculture and horticulture, yet they have never counted upon students' fees in making up the budget of the Institution. The funds provided by Mr. Bussey will enable the Corporation to maintain the Institution as a scientific station, like the Observatory or the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, until the time shall come when there shall be a demand for its privileges as a School. The experience of the so-called agricultural schools in this country proves that there is, as yet, no appreciable demand for thorough instruction in agriculture; in order to get pupils, these schools have been obliged to teach a great variety of elementary subjects which have only the remotest bearing upon agriculture; in short, to assimilate their methods and programmes to those of high schools, polytechnic

schools, academies, or colleges. Fortunately, the Bussey Institution can afford to bide its time.

In the spring of 1872 the Corporation received a superb gift from Messrs. George B. Emerson, John James Dixwell, and Francis E. Parker, Trustees under the will of the late James Arnold, of New Bedford. The indenture which defines the objects and the terms of this gift of \$ 100,000 (see Appendix II.) was executed by the two contracting parties after repeated consultations, full discussion, and complete agreement upon all the principal points. At least two thirds of the income of the fund is to be accumulated, until the fund amounts to at least \$ 150,000, and the Bussey estate in West Roxbury passes completely into the hands of the President and Fellows. It will be the duty of the University, ultimately, to establish a professorship of tree-culture, and to maintain an arboretum upon a specified portion of the Bussey estate,— a portion which contains about one hundred and thirty-seven acres, and is the finest part of the whole estate as regards the variety of its soils, the variety and beauty of the trees upon it, and the lay of the land. An arboretum is intended to educate the public as well as the special students who resort to it. It will, therefore, be laid out as an open park, with suitable walks and roadways, and can hardly fail to become a beautiful, wholesome, and instructive resort, which will be more and more precious as population accumulates about it. From still another point of view, the professorship of arboriculture and the arboretum are substantial additions to the University. The cultivation and preservation of forests will become, in no long time, a matter of national concern. The natural forests of the country are rapidly disappearing, and wood will, at no distant day, be a scarce and dear commodity, as it has long been in many countries of Europe.

In January, 1872, a new Curator for the Gray col-

lection of engravings was appointed, after the place had been vacant for fifteen months. Mr. Palmer has, since his appointment, ascertained that every print mentioned in the Catalogue is in the portfolios, with two exceptions of no great importance. A considerable number of prints were found which did not appear in the Catalogue, whence it may be inferred that exchanges and purchases were made after the Catalogue was published. A large number of prints have been remounted, and the tissue papers which had become useless have been replaced. The lack of connection between the two sections of the Catalogue has been remedied by putting against each print, where it is entered in the alphabetical list of engravers, the number of the page where its actual position in the portfolios of the collection is given. These cross-references have been carried through the entire volume; they remedy a practical defect in the Catalogue considered as a guide to the collection. Mr. Thies's recommendation, that a separate catalogue of the portraits should be made, has been carried out. The Curator has devoted six hours a week to exhibiting the collection to visitors, who have had hours appointed for them in the order in which their notes of application were received. More than two hundred persons have, in this way, examined parts of the collection.

The Observatory, the Botanic Garden and Herbarium, and the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy have been active and productive, as the publications which have issued from these departments during the year abundantly prove. The University does not forget that it must do more than teach,—that it must learn, that it must explore as well as guide, and enlarge knowledge as well as diffuse it.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The funds of the Divinity, Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools, of the Observatory and the Bussey Institution, are kept by themselves, and a separate account is kept of the receipts and expenditures of each of these departments and of the Dental School.

Some of these departments have lately received advances from the general treasury, as they often have before; but they pay interest upon these advances, and will undoubtedly repay the advances themselves in a reasonable time. Several of these departments are very poor, and are lamentably hampered in their operations by this poverty; but their expenses are easily controlled and kept within their probable receipts. None of them gave any serious anxiety to the Corporation, as to their financial condition, at the close of the year 1871 - 72.

There remain three principal heads of expenditure, — the University, the College, and the Library. To meet the expenditure under these three heads, the resources in 1871 - 72 were the income of the funds classed in the Treasurer's Statement as University Funds, College Funds, and Library Funds, the College tuition-fees, and the rents of Hollis, Stoughton, Holworthy, and Thayer Halls. All the Library funds are for the purchase of books, and it will simplify this statement to omit the income from these funds from one side of the account, and the payments for books bought from the other. The budget to be studied is, then, nothing but the budget of the College proper, with the salaries and general expenses of the Library, and the salaries and expenses called University added to one side thereof, and the income of the funds called University Funds added to the other. The capital yielding income for this account is the amount of the University funds and the College funds for instruction and expenses, — in all

\$ 730,000 in round numbers, or less than one third of the gross amount of funds held by the Corporation. To meet nearly two thirds of the present expenditures under the heads of University, College, and Library (not including books), the Corporation rely upon cash received from undergraduates of the College.

The funds now called University Funds have suffered very serious diminutions during the last six years by repeated annual deficits. These deficits have been as follows:—

1866 - 67	Excess of expenditures over receipts,	\$ 2,818.23
1867 - 68	" " " " "	7,080.98
1869 - 70	" " " " "	{ 1,612.81
1870 - 71	" " " " "	{ 4,614.33
1871 - 72	" " " " "	8,363.25
		11,444.30
		<u>\$ 35,933.90</u>
	Deduct special gift for deficit of 1870 - 71,	8,363.25
	Diminution of capital by annual deficits,	<u>\$ 27,570.65</u>

The same funds have been further diminished during the same period as follows:—

By losses more than gains on sales of Stock,	\$ 1,918.54
By old valuation of the History of Harvard College, charged off,	791.35
By expenditure for repairs and improvements of an accumulated fund called the Repair Fund,	10,000.00
	<u>\$ 12,709.89</u>
Deducting the surplus of 1868 - 69, and certain small balances carried to the Insurance and Guaranty Fund,	2,931.34
	<u>\$ 9,778.55</u>

Adding this sum of \$ 9,778.55 to the diminution of capital by annual deficits, namely, \$ 27,570.65, it appears that the funds now called University Funds, the income of which is applicable to the account under discussion, have been reduced since September 1, 1866, by the amount of \$ 37,349.20, a reduction which causes an annual loss of income to the amount of, \$ 2,500.

A further reduction of annual income upon the ac-

count under consideration has been caused by large exchanges of productive personal property for unproductive real estate in Cambridge. The whole amount thus made unproductive since September 1, 1865, is \$ 106,887.49, of which sum rather more than half was thus transferred from productive to unproductive investments in 1866 and 1867, and the remainder during and since 1869. No interest upon the cost of the successive purchases of unoccupied lands is included in the sum of \$ 106,887.40. The annual loss of income to the whole University in consequence of this considerable diminution of the productive investments is more than \$ 7,500, of which nearly three sevenths, or \$ 3,200, fall upon the College account, the rest of it being distributed over the funds of other departments which are invested as a whole. The funds which are kept invested apart in separate, specified pieces of property, in accordance with the directions of their givers, do not share in this particular loss, having greater risks of their own to run.

It appears, then, that the income available for the expenditures classed as University, College, and Library (not including books) has suffered reductions since 1866 - 67, which now amount to at least \$ 5,700 a year, and that the other departments of the University, taken together, are suffering a reduction of income to the amount of about \$ 4,300 a year. What have the Corporation got to show as an equivalent for these reductions? In the first place, they have acquired more than twenty acres of well-situated land in Cambridge, an acquisition which is already worth two or three times as much as it cost, and which has secured the University, so far as security can be devised, against any future necessity of abandoning its historical site. In the second place, they have made extensive and permanent repairs and improvements upon College buildings at a cost of more than \$ 33,000 ; have added

apparatus to the laboratories to the amount of at least \$ 3,000 ; and have spent at least \$ 4,000 upon grading, fencing, and other improvements of a permanent character in and about the College Yard. In short, for the \$ 140,000, which is the principal corresponding to the reduction of \$ 10,000 in the annual income of the University from personal property, the Corporation have to show real property of a permanent though unproductive sort to a much larger amount. Moreover, the Corporation were practically forced to enlarge their recitation, lecture, and examination rooms, and to provide new furniture and new scientific apparatus, by the increase of 50 per cent in the number of undergraduates between 1866 and 1872. A large proportion of the permanent improvements in the College Yard were made necessary by the erection of the three new halls. Finally, the purchases of land were made at very low prices, upon opportunities not likely to recur, and with very substantial aid from generous friends.

There is, however, still another view of this subject which needs to be presented. It is true, as has been above explained, that since 1866 – 67 there have been certain reductions of annual income amounting in all to \$ 10,000 a year ; but during the same period there have been very large accessions of income. The income of the College has been increased by the raising of the tuition-fee on September 1, 1869, from \$ 105. to \$ 150 a year, by the interest on the Pope professorship fund of \$ 50,000, by the net rents of Thayer Hall, by the interest on the first instalment (\$ 50,000) of the Class Subscription Fund, and by the increase in the fees resulting from an increase, in six years, of 50 per cent in the number of students. A large average percentage has also been earned of late upon all the funds of the University, — a larger percentage than can be expected year after year. Why, then, have there

been five annual deficits in six years? It is because the expenditures classed under the three heads, University, College, and Library (excluding books), have increased faster than the College receipts. The present number of teachers of all grades in the College is more than double what it was in 1866-67 (see p. 10), and in 1869 the salaries of professors and assistant professors were considerably raised. At the same time all the incidental expenses have increased heavily in consequence of the rise of wages and the enhanced cost of all materials.

The manner in which the deficit of the year 1871-72 occurred* well illustrates the difficulties under which the Corporation labor. The income from College funds applicable to salaries for instruction is but little more than one third of the amount of those salaries. There are seven professorships without any funds whatever. The income from funds applicable to general expenses is about one fifteenth of the annual amount of those expenses. There are no funds for repairs on buildings; yet these repairs are inevitably

* Treasurer's Statement, p. 4.

University Salaries and Expenses,	\$ 22,089.48	
College Expenses,	35,701.23	
Library, Salaries and Expenses (not Books),	14,494.99	
Gymnasium, Salaries and Expenses,	1,345.96	
College, Salaries,	93,116.66	
Repairs to College Buildings,	13,933.37	
	<hr/>	\$ 180,681.69
To meet the above there is		
Interest on Funds for		
University Salaries and Expenses,	\$ 21,600.02	
College Expenses,	2,346.00	
Library and Gymnasium Expenses, <i>none</i> .		
College Salaries,	32,165.91	
Repairs on College Buildings, <i>none</i> .		
Cash received from Undergraduates,	111,904.05	
“ “ for the Degree of A. M.,	771.00	
Sundries,	223.55	
Undivided balance of Income credited to University Account,	226.86	
	<hr/>	169,237.39
Balance, showing deficit, charged to Stock Account,		\$ 11,444.30

heavy, for the buildings are numerous, some of them are old, and all of them are used incessantly and not carefully. There are no funds for salaries and general expenses in the Library. The funds for the purchase of books have increased of late ; but the more books are bought each year, the more it costs to catalogue and take care of them. Since 1866 – 67 this charge upon the College for the Library has increased almost 50 per cent. This difficulty about the Library perfectly illustrates the perplexities which gifts for special purposes sometimes bring upon the Corporation. The whole University is delighted to get the books bought with the funds specifically given for that object ; but the Corporation are exceedingly perplexed to find the means to pay for storing and cataloguing these books and making them properly accessible. Nevertheless, there is not a single special fund held by the Corporation which is not a desirable possession, good and useful as far as it goes.

On reviewing their experience for the past six years, the Corporation reluctantly came to the conclusion that they must curtail their expenditures under the three heads, University, College, and Library (excluding books), for the year 1872 – 73. It might be supposed, by those who know that two new dormitories — Weld and Matthews Halls — are occupied this year for the first time, that the rents of these buildings would be a clear addition to the College revenues sufficient to prevent a deficit during the current year. The Corporation, however, could not cherish such a hope. One half of the net rent of Matthews Hall is appropriated for scholarships, and the other half must be used for two years to reimburse the cost of moving Dane Hall and the Steward's office in order to give room for Matthews Hall, an expense of \$ 9,210.42 which was defrayed from the College treasury. The occupation of the two

new dormitories caused a considerable number of other college rooms to be vacated, and the anticipated gain of rents was thus largely reduced. The increase in rents of College Buildings in 1872 - 73 will not exceed \$ 5,000, and the increase of tuition-fees will not exceed \$ 2,700. Against these new resources is to be set an increase of College salaries in 1872 - 73 of \$ 3,200, an increase which the Corporation could keep within this limit only by disregarding several just and pressing claims for more pay. On subtracting the probable gain in net income for 1872 - 73, namely, \$ 4,500, from the deficit of 1871 - 72, namely, \$ 11,444.30, there remains about \$ 7,000, which is the amount of retrenchment necessary in 1872 - 73. This retrenchment can be effected without reducing salaries, but not without an economy which the Corporation know to be inexpedient and injurious, however unavoidable. The fact is, that in endeavoring to make the expansion of the College keep pace with the increase in the number of students and the growing expectations of its friends and the community, the Corporation have, for several years, maintained a scale of expenditure out of proportion to their actual income, and there is but one way to avoid a recurrence of the annual deficit, namely, to reduce their expenditures. This the Corporation will forthwith do.

In looking out of these present straits to the future, several encouraging considerations present themselves. The present corps of teachers could deal very nearly as well with eight hundred students as with six hundred and thirty-seven, the present number. In two years half of the net rent of Matthews Hall will be available for general purposes, and a very moderate increase in the number of undergraduates will fill all the College rooms. Three fifths of the second instalment of the Class Subscription Fund have already been raised. The building which Mr. Wakefield has promised to erect

will relieve the College of the present embarrassments and inconveniences caused by the lack of recitation and lecture rooms. The Corporation, therefore, do not expect the present necessity for an undesirable retrenchment to last many years.

The usual lists and statistics concerning University degrees, honors, prizes, and committees will be found in the Appendix, III. - VII. The attention of the Overseers is invited to the following Reports of the Deans of the several Faculties of the University.

The foregoing report covers the year which ended on September 26, 1872. Since that date a great disaster has befallen the University. How the University is to be saved completely harmless from all the immediate and remote effects of the Boston fire of November 9 - 10 is not yet entirely plain. It was, however, immediately made manifest that the University commands a great wealth of respect, love, and gratitude, a wealth which is a touching tribute to the men who have in former days administered this sacred trust, and a sure dependence for those who have succeeded to their labors and their rewards.

CHARLES W. ELIOT, *President.*

CAMBRIDGE, January 2, 1872.

REPORTS

OF THE

DEANS OF THE FACULTIES.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY : —

SIR, — As the Dean of the College Faculty, I submit the following Report upon the conduct of the College during the Academic year 1871 – 72.

The number of Undergraduates at the beginning of that year was six hundred and nineteen, — an increase of eleven over the number on the books of the College at the beginning of the preceding year. Of these, one hundred and fourteen were Seniors, all of whom, with the exception of two students who voluntarily withdrew from the College in the middle of the year, received their Bachelor's degree, one hundred and twenty-eight Juniors, one hundred and eighty-three Sophomores, and one hundred and ninety-four Freshmen. Twenty-nine students withdrew from the College during the year of their own accord. Of this unusually large number of withdrawals, thirteen are believed to have arisen from the knowledge that they were spending their time unprofitably, two from ill health, and eleven from other causes.

INSTRUCTION.

The courses of instruction, the names of the instructors, the number of students attending each course, the number of sections into which they were divided, and the number of exercises in each course for student and for instructor, are given in the following tables.

FRESHMEN.

REQUIRED STUDIES.		Text-Books.	Number of Students.	Number of Sections.	Exercises per week for Students.	Exercises per week for Instructor.
Instructors.	Subjects.					
Mr. Palmer	Greek	Herodotus (Extracts). — Homer, Odyssey, Books VI. and VII. — Plato, Apology.	194	6	2	12
Mr. Flake	Greek	Xenophon, Memorabilia, half of Book I. — Aristophanes, Clouds and Birds. — Grote's History of Greece, Chap. 67, 68. — Greek Composition	194	6	8 in 2 weeks 7 in 4 weeks	9
Mr. Smith	Latin	Livy, Books XXI. and XXII. — Seneca, Hercules Furens. — Exercises in Composition	194	6	7 in 4 weeks	21 in 2 weeks
Mr. Everett	Latin	Cicero, De Senectute. — Horace, Odes and Carmen Saeculare. — Exercises in Translation and Composition	194	6	7 in 4 weeks	21 in 2 weeks
Prof. White	Mathematics	Logarithms. — Chauvenet's Trigonometry, Chap. 1-8. — Olney's General (Analytic) Geometry, (Selections from Chap. 1-4)	181	6	2	12
Mr. Myers	Mathematics	Ponce's Plane and Solid Geometry. — Hamblin's Algebra, Chap. 1-87	198	6	2	12
Prof. Cooke (lectures) & G. A. Hill	Chemistry	Roscoe's Chemistry (Inorganic). — Lectures and Recitations	194	1 for lectures 6 for recitations	2 lectures 1 recitation	2 lectures 6 recitations
Messrs. Perry & Ames	German	Whitney's Grammar and Selections from Whitney's Reader. — Der serbrochene Krug. — Das Wirtshaus zu Cransee. — German Composition	194	6	2	8 for each instructor
Mr. Jeannison	Education	The Mechanism of Speech. by Lectures and Exercises. — Readings in Prose	194	6	1	6
Prof. Peabody	Ethics	Champlin's Principles of Ethics; Bulfinch's Evidences of Christianity	194	2	2	4 (for a half-year)

SOPHOMORES.

REQUIRED STUDIES.		Text-Books.			
Instructors.	Subjects.	Whitney's Grammar and Selections from Whitney's Reader. Der serbrochene Krug. Das Wirth- shaus zu Craumc. — German Composition	Number of Students.	Exercises per week for Students.	Exercises per week for In- structor.
Mr. Brannan	German	shaus zu Craumc. — German Composition	183	2	12
Mr. Fay	Rhetoric	Bain's Rhetoric. — Herbert Spencer on Style. — Exercises in English Composition	183	2	10
Mr. Jamieson	Elocution	Analysis of Vocal Expression, by Lectures, with Exercises. — Readings in Paradise Lost	183	1	6
Prof. Gurney	History	Rawlinson's Manual of Ancient History (History of Rome down to the death of Augustus)	183	2	6 (for a half-year)
Prof. G. A. Hill	Physics	Ganot's Physics, Atkinson's edition, Books I. - IV.	183	2	12 (for a half-year)
Prof. Jackson	Chemistry	Roscoe's Chemistry (Inorganic). — Lectures	152	2	10 (for a half-year)
ELECTIVE STUDIES.					
Mr. Anderson	Greek	{ Scorrion A. Sophocles, Ajax. — Aristophanes, Knights (700 lines). — Thucydides, one half of Books VI., VII. — Grote, History of Greece, Chaps. LVII. - LX. — In the advanced divisions there were also exercises in Translation and Composition. Scorrion B. Homer, Odyssey, Books IX., XI., XII. — Plato, Crito, and Phaedo. — Greek Philology	116	2	10
Mr. Anderson	Greek	Thucydides, Books I. - IV.	9	2	2
Mr. Fiske	Greek	The Olynthiæ and Philip's of Demosthenes. — Grote, History of Greece, Chaps. LXXXVI. - XC.	8	2	2
Mr. Greenough	Latin	Cicero, de Amicitia; Epistola ad Q. Fratrem; Pro Roscio Amerino. — Plautus, Trinummus	162	2	10
Mr. Greenough	Latin	Cicero, Tusculan Disputations, Book I.; De Oratore, Book II. (one half). — Horace, Satires, Book I.	35	2	2
Mr. Ames	French	{ Scorrion A. Octave Feuillet, Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre; Dailia. — Molière, Le Bour- geois Gentilhomme; Les Femmes Savantes. — Chardenal's Exercises. Scorrion B. Scribe et Legouvé, Les Deux de Fée. — About, Trente et Quarante. — Laboulaye, Paris en Amérique. — Chardenal's Exercises. Scorrion C. La Poudre aux Yeux. — Laboulaye, Paris en Amérique. —	908oph. 26 Jun.	2	6
Prof. Nash	Italian	Toccani's Grammar. — Prose Scelte (Selections). — Prose Composition	19	2	2
Prof. Peterson	Philosophy	Jerome's Logic. — Mame's Metaphysics	14	2	2
Prof. J. M. Peirce	Mathematics	{ Chauvenet's Spherical Trigonometry; Seaver's Formulas. — Howison's Analytic Geometry (Sele- ctions)	428oph. 1 Fr.	2	2
Prof. J. M. Peirce	Mathematics	Elements of the Differential Calculus (lectures, with Haddon's Examples; J. A. Serret, Selections)	98oph. 18 Jun.	2	2
Prof. White	Mathematics	{ Applications of Plane Trigonometry to Heights and Distances, Navigation and Surveying. — Spheri- cal Trigonometry (Chauvenet) and its Applications to Astronomy and Navigation	868oph. 8 Jun.	2	2
Prof. Jackson	Chemistry	{ Eliot and Storer's Inorganic Chemistry with laboratory work. — Cooke's Chemical Philosophy, Part I.	315oph. 1 Jun.	2	2
Prof. Peirce	Natural History	{ Page's Advanced Text-book of Physical Geography, Chaps. I. - XII. — Loomis's Meteorology, Chaps. I. - VI. — Lyell's Student's Elements of Geology (Selections)	895oph. 1 Fr.	2	6

JUNIORS.

REQUIRED STUDIES.		Text-Books.	Number of Students.	Number of Sections.	Exercises per week for Instructor.	Exercises per week for Student.
Instructors.	Subjects.					
Prof. Peterson	Philosophy	Jevons's Logic. — Mansel's Metaphysics	99	3	2	6
Prof. Dunbar	Political Economy	Rogers's Political Economy	128	3	1	3 (for a half-year)
Prof. Dunbar	Constitution of the United States	Allen's Science of Government	128	3	1	3 (for a half-year)
Prof. Child	Rhetoric	Whately's Rhetoric	128	3	2	6 (for a half-year)
Mr. Fay	Rhetoric	Four Thomes				
Prof. Trowbridge	Physics	Ganot's Physics, Books VI, as far as § 357, and VII, as far as § 351	128	6	2	12 (for a half-year)
Prof. Lovering	Physics	Lectures on Mechanics, including Hydrostatics and Hydrodynamics, and on Electricity and Magnetism	128	2	1	2
ELECTIVE STUDIES.						
Prof. Goodwin	Greek	Aeschylus against Cleophon. — Demosthenes on the Crown. — Aeschylus, Agamemnon. — Sophocles, Antigone. — Aristophanes, Knights	30	1	3	3
Prof. Sophocles	Greek	Polybius, Books I. and III.	4	1	3	3
Prof. Lane	Latin	Epistles of Horace. — Tacitus, Agricola and Dialogus. — Quintilian, Book I.	44 Jun. 3 Sen.	2	3	6
Prof. Bowen	Philosophy	Locke, Essay on Human Understanding. — Cousin, Philosophie de Locke. — Bowen, Ethics and Metaphysics (Selections) — Mill's Examination of Hamilton's Philosophy. — Lectures	8	1	3	3
Prof. Adams	History	History of Germany, France, and the Church, from the 8th to the 15th Century; Hallam's Middle Ages, Kohlrausch's or Menzel's History of Germany, Student's History of France, and Milman's History of Latin Christianity. — Lectures	35	1	3	3
Prof. Adams	History	Medieval Institutions. — Maine's Ancient Law and Village Communities; The Germania of Tacitus; Hallam's Middle Ages. — Lectures on the Sale Law and Feudalism	7	1	3	3
Prof. Beeher	French	Lemaire, Grammaire Française. — Five Comedies by Molière. — El. About, Le Roi des Montagnes. — French Composition	22 Jun. 6 Sen.	2	3	6
Prof. Child	English	Hadley's Brief History of the English Language. — Marsh's Lectures, Vol. I. — Abbot's Shakespearean Grammar. — Three Plays of Shakespeare. — Lectures	23 Jun. 7 Sen.	1	3	3
Mr. Perry	German	Selections from Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe	79 Jun. 3 Soph.	2	3	6
Prof. Nash	Italian	Nota's La Fiera. — Manzoni's Promessi Sposi (Selections). — Prose Composition, with Toscani's Grammar for reference	8	1	3	3
Prof. Nash	Spanish	Sales's Josse's Grammar and Exercises. — Gil Blas (Selections). — Prose Composition	10 Jun. 2 Sen.	1	3	3

Prof. J. M. Peirce	Mathematics	Differential and Integral Calculus, Second Course; (Peirce's Curves and Functions, Vol. I, and the greater part of Vol. II., with Lectures on the Theory of Functions of Complex Variables)	2 Jun. 2 Sen.	1	8	8
Prof. J. M. Peirce	Mathematics	Mechanics (Kerr)	2 Jun. 6 Jun.	1	8	8
Prof. Lovering	Physics	Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy. — Acoustics	1 Sen.	1	8	8
Prof. Lowbridge	Physics	Mathematical Physics, with Practical Exercises in the Laboratory	43	1	8	8
Prof. Cooke & Hill	Chemistry	Galloway's Qualitative Analysis. — Cooke's Chemical Philosophy, Part II. — Lectures. — Laboratory work	1 Jun. 1 Sen.	1	8	8
Mr. H. E. Hill	Chemistry		30 Jun.	1	8	8
Prof. Gm. Hild	Botany and Zoology	Gray's Structural and Systematic Botany. — Field, Forest, and Garden Botany. — Lectures and Laboratory work. — Microscopy	2 Sen.	1	8	8
by Dr. Radlow & Prof. Shaler			31 Jun. 10 Sen.	1	8	8
Mr. Peirce	Muscle	Theory of Music. — Harmony. — Counterpoint and Choral Figuration. — Free Composition	2 Jun. 2 Sen. 7 Soph.	1	8	8

SENIORS.

REQUIRED STUDIES.		Text-Books.	Number of Students.	Number of Sections.	Exercises per week for Students.	Exercises per week for Instructor.
Instructors.	Subjects.					
Prof. Lovering	Physics	Lectures on Mechanics, Optics, Acoustics, Electricity, and Magnetism	114	1	1	1 (for a half-year)
Mr. Fay	Rhetoric	Four Themes	114			
ELECTIVE STUDIES.						
Prof. Goodwin	Greek	{ Aeschylus, Agamemnon and Eumenides. — Sophocles, Oedipus Tyrannus. — Euripides, Iphigenia in Tauris. — Aristophanes, Acharnians. — Selections from the Lyric Poets	10 Sen. 18 Soph.	1	8	8
Prof. Goodwin	Greek	Plato, Protagoras and Gorgias. — Aristotle, Ethics, Books I., II., III., IV., X.	10 Sen. 2 Jun.	1	8	8
Prof. Goodwin	Greek History	Thucydides, Books I., II., III., IV. — Grote's History of Greece	3	1	8	8
Prof. Sophocles	Greek	{ Ecclesiastical Greek, Christian Fathers, Justin, Apologia, I., II., Dialogue with Trypho. — Hippolytus (Selections)	5	1	8	8
Prof. Lane	Latin	Cicero, for Roscius. — Lucretius (Selections). — Catullus. — Propertius, Book I. — Plautus, Bacchides	29	1	8	8
Prof. Bowen	Philosophy	{ Bouillier, Histoire de la Philosophie Cartésienne. — Schwegler's History of Philosophy. — Kant's Critique of Pure Reason (Selections). — Lectures on the Philosophy of the 17th Century, and on Kant and the later German Metaphysicians	13	1	8	8

SENIORS, CONTINUED.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.		Text-Books.				
Instructors.	Subjects.					
Prof. Bowen	Philosophy	{ Reichen-Mellegg, Kinetung sur Philosophie nebst System der Logik. — Schopenhauer, Die Welt als Wille und Vorstellung. — Cicero, de Officiis. — Oral Lectures on Ethics				
Prof. Peabody	Ethics	{ Fleming's Moral Philosophy. — J. S. Mill's Political Economy				
Prof. Dunbar	Political Economy	{ Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations. — J. S. Mill's Political Economy				
Prof. Torrey	History	{ Modern History (17th Century and first half of the 18th). — Hallam's Constitutional History. —				
Prof. Torrey	History	{ Stephen, Lectures on the History of France				
Prof. Adams	History	{ May's Constitutional History. — Elliot's and Hildreth's History of the United States				
Prof. Adams	History	{ History of England down to the 17th Century. — Freeman's Early English History. — Knight's, Lingard's, or Pearson's History of England — Stubbs, Documents Illustrative of the Constitutional History of England				
Prof. Bacher	French	{ Brachet, Grammaire Historique. — Joinville, Mémoires. — Sand, Les Maîtres Sonneurs. — French Composition. — Early French Literature				
Prof. Bacher	French	{ Pellissier, La Langue Française. — Ed. About, Trente et Quarante. — Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme. — French Composition				
Prof. Lowell	Old French	{ Bartsch, Chrestomathie de l'ancien Français. — Amis et Amiles				
Prof. Lowell	Italian	{ Selections from the early Italian. — Dante. — Ariosto				
Prof. Child	German	{ Schiller's Wallenstein (Lager, Piccolomini, and Wallenstein's Tod). — Goethe, Faust, First Part. —				
Prof. B. Peirce	Mathematics	{ Schiller, Thirty Years' War, two books				
Prof. Lovering	Physics	{ Analytic Mechanics (Petres, Selections)				
Prof. Gibbs	Physics	{ Undulatory theory of Light, Acoustics, Electricity, and Magnetism, in selections from the Treatises by Jackson and Ganot. — Lectures				
Prof. Cooke	Chemistry	{ Heat (with its applications)				
Prof. Cooke	Chemistry	{ Crystallography, with exercises in drawing and determining Crystals. — Descriptive Mineralogy, with practical exercises in determining Minerals with the use of the blowpipe				
Prof. Cooke	Chemistry	{ The Principles of Organic Chemistry. — Practical Exercises in Quantitative Analysis and in Chemical Physics				
Prof. Gray	Botany	{ Gray's Structural and Systematic Botany. — Gray's Manual of Botany of Northern United States.				
Prof. Shaler	Zoology	{ — Field, Forest, and Garden Botany				
Prof. Shaler	Historical Geology	{ Lectures. — Readings, with Commentary, from Modern Works on the Origin of Animals. — Laboratory work and Microscopy				
Prof. Shaler	Historical Geology	{ Lectures and Laboratory Work				

In addition to the subjects which all members of the several Classes are required to study, every Senior pursues four elective studies, each having three exercises a week, every Junior three electives, with three exercises a week each, and every Sophomore four electives, with two exercises a week each. Students are now at liberty to choose their electives freely from all the courses of instruction given to Undergraduates which they are qualified by previous training to pursue.

The foregoing tables do not give quite fully the number of students who received instruction in the several courses, as it is not uncommon for students, in addition to their regular courses of study, to attend the instruction given on some other subject or subjects. This they are at liberty to do to any extent that they find profitable, but as attendance at exercises and examinations is not required of them, no record is kept of the number of such students. Hereafter, however, students who pass all the regular examinations on an extra study will be entitled to a place on the printed scale of rank in that study, if their scholarship warrants it.

In addition to the exercises given in the tables, examinations in writing, of three hours each, were required in every study at the end of the year, or at the end of the half-year in studies pursued only during the first half-year. Other written examinations, varying in number, were held in the several studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and in most of the studies of the Junior and Senior years.

The names of the members of the graduating class who obtained honors for distinguished excellence in the several departments will be found in the Appendix.

DISCIPLINE.

By the rules of the Faculty, students whose deficiencies in their studies are so serious that they cannot be expected to make them up in the summer vacation, are required to join the class below as a condition of finally receiving their degree. This rule was enforced at the end of the past academic year in the case of one Junior, six Sophomores, and eight Freshmen. Six of these students continued their studies with a lower class. Earlier in the year four students had their probation closed for neglect of study; and, as was stated above, thirteen students were withdrawn from College on representation of their failure to profit by their College course. For

less serious deficiencies in their studies, one hundred and forty-eight students were required to pass satisfactorily a second examination, at the end of the vacation, in the subjects in which they had failed, as a condition of being permitted to continue with their several classes. Nine students were suspended at the end of the year for neglect of study and irregularity of attendance.

For grave violations of good order, seven students were dismissed from College in the course of the year, and nineteen were suspended for periods varying from two to fifteen months. Of the twenty-six students thus punished, sixteen were from a single class.

CHANGES IN THE COURSES OF STUDY.

1. *Preparatory Course.* — The only change made during the past year in the requisitions for admission was the addition of Elementary Hydrostatics to the mechanics before required of those who enter the Freshman Class in the so-called *Second Course*, which permits, as was explained in the Report of the Dean for the year 1870–71, the substitution of an increased amount of Mathematics for a portion of the ordinary requisitions in the Classics.

2. *Required Studies.* — For several years the study of Physics has begun with the second half of the Freshman year, and that of Chemistry has been taken up in the second half of the Sophomore year. It was decided during the past year to put the brief required course in Chemistry into the second half of the Freshman year in place of the Physics, to which in turn was assigned the place left vacant in the second half of the Sophomore year. Continuity was thus gained for the required course in Physics, which now extends without any break over the whole of the Sophomore year and the first half of the Junior year. The chief motive, however, for making this change was the need which was felt that students should acquire some acquaintance with Chemistry in the Freshman year, in order to enable them to decide intelligently whether they wish to pursue it as an elective study in the Sophomore year.

The exercises in Forensics, which had been omitted for one year, it was last year voted to restore, and it was provided that in the year 1872–73, and thereafter, four Forensics should be written by all students in the Junior year and four

in the Senior year. Seniors, however, who are pursuing advanced courses of study for Honors are permitted, with the approval of their instructors, to substitute for their Forensics the same number of theses on subjects connected with those studies.

3. *Anticipation of Required Studies.*—As the required studies of the Sophomore and Junior years are of an elementary character, and as the advantage to be derived from attending College instruction in these is much less than in the higher elective studies, the Faculty voted, during the past year, to allow students to relieve themselves from attendance at this instruction on certain conditions. Hereafter, students will have an opportunity to pass, at the beginning of the academic year, an examination in any required study or studies of that year, and, provided they attain in this examination not less than five-eighths of the maximum mark, they will be credited with this mark, and be excused from all further attendance at College exercises in such study or studies. It is believed that a considerable number of the better class of students will take advantage of this provision, and by a moderate amount of private study in the long vacation secure for themselves more time to profit by the higher instruction given in the elective courses.

In like manner students who enter College with a sufficient knowledge of German are exempted, on condition of passing a satisfactory examination, from attending the recitations in that subject, which is otherwise a required study in the Freshman year. Again, by the practice of the Faculty, students who at their entrance are prepared to pass creditably an examination on one half or the whole of either the Greek or Latin or Mathematics of the Freshman year are allowed to substitute for any such half of a subject a Sophomore elective in the same study. It is believed that such a provision for giving higher instruction to members of the Freshman class who are prepared to profit by it will meet a need already felt, and one that must constantly grow more serious as the quality of the preparatory schools improves. Heretofore no intermediate stage of preparation has been recognized between that required for admission to the Freshman and that required for admission to the Sophomore class. Consequently, no encouragement has been offered to bright, studious pupils to accomplish more in their preparatory course than has been

required of their duller or less studious companions; nor to teachers to stimulate and furnish full occupation for their best class of pupils by carrying them on beyond the mere requisitions for College in whatever studies they may have taste and aptitude for. Strange and discreditable as such a statement seems, it has been by no means uncommon for a judicious teacher or parent to fear lest a boy should be "too well fitted for College," no infrequent consequence of such preparation having been habits of idleness acquired from lack of sufficient occupation and appropriate instruction in the first year of the College course.

It is the earnest desire of the Faculty, and the aim of the provisions for instruction just mentioned, to preserve students from this danger. There is now no longer any reason why a boy whose aptitude for study enables his teacher to prepare him for College a year earlier than his age makes it wise for him to enter, or one who is so much superior to his companions that he is not fully occupied with the ordinary course of preparation, should not continue in his school the same line of study, or any other which he desires to pursue, with the assurance that, when he enters College, he will be able to take up his studies at whatever point his proficiency warrants, and find his College course made just so much more profitable for him. There can be few of the larger preparatory schools which do not every year send boys to College who would gain in every way by being encouraged, and by finding opportunity, to do more than is absolutely required for admission to College; while it is from among these more advanced students, who have begun to taste the pleasure of study pursued for its own sake, that the College will find the most efficient aid in raising the tone of its students, and the strongest encouragement to improve the quality and enlarge the range of its instruction. Not less important would be the effect on the schools of this better class of pupils, to say nothing of the relief and stimulus which competent teachers would find in the opportunity to extend their instruction beyond the uniform and weary round of the requisitions for admission to College.

4. *Elective Studies.* — The aim of the College, in its elective courses of study, is to furnish to students opportunity for as thorough a training in each of the great departments of knowledge as the proficiency of its students and the means at its

disposal will allow. All the courses of instruction which were given in the year 1871–72 were open to the choice of students for the year 1872–73, except one course in Old French, which was given up on account of the absence of Professor Lowell, and the following additional courses were provided:—

In Ancient Languages four courses, namely: A Sophomore course in the Latin Historians of the Fall of the Republic; a Senior course in the Latin Historians of the Early Empire; a Senior course in the Elements of Roman Law, the text-book being the Institutes of Gaius and Justinian; and a Senior course in the Elements of Sanskrit.

In Modern Languages four courses, namely: A Sophomore course in German; a Sophomore course in Anglo-Saxon and Early English; a Senior course in English Literature and English Composition; and a Senior course in the Comparative Philology of the Romance Languages.

In History. A Sophomore course in Roman and Early Mediæval History.

In Mathematics. A Senior course in the Geometry of Three Dimensions and Quaternions.

In Natural History. A Junior course in Botany, and a Junior course in Zoölogy in place of a Junior course half Botany and half Zoölogy. A Junior course in Comparative Anatomy and Physiology.

In Music. A Junior course in Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue, etc.

Although these courses were arranged primarily for particular classes, it will be remembered that all courses of elective study are open to the choice of all students who are competent to pursue them.

Honors.—The only change made during the past year in the requisitions for Honors was a provision that candidates for Honors in History in the year 1875, and thereafter, must have taken an elective in that subject in the Sophomore year.

Second-Year Honors.—The number of students who wish to keep up through College as full a course in Classics or Mathematics as is required to entitle a student to compete for final Honors in those subjects must always be relatively small. Many of the best scholars in those subjects either give them up altogether at the close of the Sophomore year, or content themselves with keeping up their acquaintance with them by taking a single course in one or the other subject in the Junior and

Senior years. The standard of scholarship, however, which is now attained in those subjects by the best scholars at the end of the Sophomore year, is believed by the Faculty to be sufficiently high, and to have cost during the years of preparation and first two College years an amount of labor sufficiently great to deserve marked recognition ; and, as the preparatory schools take advantage of the arrangements already described for encouraging young men of ability during their preparatory studies to proceed beyond the mere requisitions for admission in Greek, Latin, or Mathematics, it may be reasonably hoped that there will be a steady advance in the quality of scholarship that can be fairly expected in those subjects by the end of the Sophomore year. The Faculty, therefore, in the past year established in the departments of Classics and Mathematics a grade of Honors to be called *Second-Year Honors*, open to both Sophomores and Juniors. These honors were awarded at the close of the academic year 1871 - 72 on two conditions : first, of distinguished excellence on the part of the candidate in the required work of the Freshman year in the subject in which the Honors were conferred, and in two electives in that subject ; and, secondly, of his passing with distinction, at the end of the year, special examinations designed to test the extent and thoroughness of the candidate's knowledge of the subject in which he offered himself for Honors. Additional instruction is given in the Sophomore year to candidates for Honors who desire to receive it. After the year 1873 no student can be a candidate for final Honors in Classics or Mathematics who has not taken Second-Year Honors in the same subject. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which the scheme was carried out during the past year, inasmuch as the students had but few months' notice to prepare themselves for the examination, three Juniors and nineteen Sophomores passed the test with credit, and received Honors of this grade in Classics.

E. W. GURNEY, *Dean of the College Faculty.*

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY : —

SIR, — I respectfully submit the following Report upon the Divinity School for the academic year 1871 - 72.

Instruction was given by the Professors as follows:—By Professor Hedge, in the History of the Christian Church from its foundation until the period of the Reformation.

By Professor Stearns, in Natural Theology, in Anthropology, in Christology, Soteriology, and Eschatology; in the History of Ethical Theories and Christian Ethics, and in Church Polity.

By Professor Young, in the Hebrew Language, in Textual Criticism, in the Principles of Interpretation, and in the Exegesis of the Old and the New Testaments.

By Professor Everett, in the Science of Thought, in the Philosophy of Religion, in the Ethnic Religions, in Homiletics and the Pastoral Care, and in the Composition and Delivery of Sermons.

In addition to the course of instruction by the regular Professors, courses of Lectures were delivered by gentlemen appointed by the Corporation on particular subjects, which could not that year be conveniently treated in the regular course with all the fulness required. Rev. John H. Morison, D. D., delivered twenty lectures on some of the Epistles of St. Paul; Rev. Samuel K. Lothrop, D. D., delivered six lectures on the History and Principles of Congregationalism; and Rev. Rufus Ellis delivered six lectures on the Moral Evidences of Christianity. These lectures were very acceptable and valuable.

The University Lectures of Professor Evangelinus A. Sophocles, LL. D., on The Early Christians as viewed by Pagan Writers, and on the sects of the first three centuries, were open to members of the Divinity School, as well as the University Lectures of Ezra Abbot, LL. D., on the Sources, History, and Principles of the Textual Criticism of the New Testament.

In the German Language, instruction was given by Mr. George T. Dippold.

In Elocution, Mr. Stacy Baxter gave instruction three half-days in each week. The amount of assistance bestowed on the members of the School in the cultivation of the voice and in oratorical improvement has been increased in a very important degree. Instead of a course of fifteen or twenty lessons of two hours each given to the whole school together, which was the allowance ten years since, the instructor bestows nine or ten hours each week, through the year, visiting the School twice a week, and giving lessons to the students sepa-

ately ; and instead of the one hundred dollars which was formerly paid out of the scanty funds of which the appropriation was left to the discretion of the Faculty, a liberal appropriation to secure this enlarged opportunity for accomplishment in Elocution is made by the Corporation out of the general fund.

Important changes have taken place in the regular Board of Instruction of this department. At the commencement of the academic year, to which this Report particularly belongs, Rev. James F. Clarke, D. D., resigned the office which he had filled with so much acceptance and success. The subject of the Ethnic Religions, which Dr. Clarke had treated, was adopted by Professor Everett as a part of his regular work. The Lectures of Dr. Morison took the place of Dr. Clarke's Lectures on the Life and Doctrine of St. Paul. At the commencement of the present year, Ezra Abbot, D. D., LL. D., has entered on his duties as Professor of the Criticism and Interpretation of the New Testament ; and Professor Young, released from this part of his field of labor, will devote his whole time and strength to the language and literature of the Old Testament. Dr. Abbot brings a great accession of strength to the teaching force of the Theological Department, in which the labor is now so distributed that no branch of learning, holding an essential place in theological education, will have to be wholly neglected.

There has been no material change in the method of instruction. It has been by lectures, recitations, and written dissertations or essays. Full examinations were made at the end of the year. The results were generally satisfactory to the Professors. The regular students were all admitted to the full standing of the next year. The examination papers of some special students were not so satisfactory as those of the students in regular course. This result is to be expected from the absence of trained power to receive and retain what is put before them in books and lectures. But it is of common occurrence that a very marked improvement becomes manifest in the exercises of this class of students during the second year.

Five members of the graduating class presented themselves as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Theology. Of these, four passed a satisfactory examination, and were admitted to this degree. This honor is conferred on all persons who, having been members of the school one year, show them-

selves well acquainted with the branches of learning which make up its full course. It implies somewhat more extensive attainments than are indispensable for being graduated from the Divinity School in the old form. But according to a statute which has recently received the full sanction of the authorities of the University, the receiving of this degree will be the only form and evidence of graduation after the Commencement of 1874; and from that time only the names of those who receive it will go upon the Triennial Catalogue. It is hoped that the adoption of this measure will tend to increase the number of those who take the full course and thus to elevate the standard of theological learning. At the same time, any person of good ability and worthy aims, who is unable to comply with the conditions of admission to the regular course, and of receiving the degree of Bachelor of Theology, can enter the institution and receive such benefit as his preparation will allow, and be furnished with a certificate of residence and study, provided he shall pass a satisfactory examination in the special branches he has pursued.

The safe-keeping of the Theological Library has been and still is an object of solicitude. About two years ago, a comparison of the books with the General Catalogue having disclosed the fact of a considerable loss of valuable works in a series of years, the Faculty advised that the office of Librarian should no longer be given to a member of the Divinity School. Accordingly, at the commencement of the last year, a gentleman connected with the University, and properly qualified, was placed in charge, whose services have been valuable. He has not been able to complete the shelf-catalogue which he was requested to prepare, but, with great industry and some expenditure of time beyond the required hours, has examined anew the whole library, and prepared the materials for a shelf-catalogue to be written out in a fair hand. Some results of this examination are: That books found in the library, labelled and in use, had never been entered in the General Catalogue; that thirty-nine volumes, of which the titles are in the Catalogue, were not in the library, September, 1872, not including any which were missing at the examination in 1871; and that thirty-two of those missing in 1871 were in their places in September, 1872. Some of these last (about half) were probably never lost in any other way than by being misplaced. The Librarian has directed his attention to ascertaining the

causes of the losses which have been sustained in past years. He thinks "some have been wickedly stolen; the most have been clandestinely borrowed." Without meaning "to intimate any charge or suspicion of wrong-doing or intent against anybody," he has come to the conclusion "that students and others residing in Divinity Hall, and perhaps graduates not resident, have sometimes a feeling in reference to this Library (a vague presumption of right or property in it) by which they may be led, when opportunity offers, to take away books, contrary to rule and without permission; and they may afterward return them secretly to get a discharge from conscience; or else lose them; or keep them an indefinite time, with an undefined purpose, and with no lively consciousness of wrong-doing." And he recommends the obvious expedient of keeping the premises fast and close, and suggests that lectures ought not to be given in the Library.

The writer of this Report does not question this statement on the whole, although he would ascribe more of the losses of our Library to the felonious acts of one or two students of a former time who took advantage of the confidence reposed in them to purloin its contents, and who are now beyond reach. But unquestionably much evil is to be ascribed to "the assumption of rights and privileges in the Library beyond those announced and defined in its rules." The effect of this assumption, which is likely to spring up in all institutions, and needs to be guarded against by rigid rules and friendly admonition, has been increased in this case by the circumstance that until recently the Librarian has been a student, who might be disposed improperly to accommodate some of the fellow-students whom it was his office to serve; and by yet another circumstance, that from the first it has been the custom, not yet entirely given up, to use the Library-rooms for recitations and lectures. It was a consequence of this use, that students were about as familiar with the Library and its contents as with those of their own rooms, and regarded them with a feeling too much the same. The writer concurs with the Librarian in the opinion that either the lectures or the Library ought to be accommodated elsewhere. "To open the Library to any class exercises is in effect turning a lawful enclosure into a common." Here is a reason additional to that urged in the two preceding Reports of this department

for placing the Library in a building not used for common purposes.

The other reason, to which the Professors beg leave to call attention once more, is the exposure of this very valuable collection of books to partial loss or total destruction by fire. This Library has been carefully selected. It has been enlarged by the splendid gifts of Benjamin Loring and Convers Francis. It is enriched from time to time by contributions from the libraries of graduates and others, or by copies of their productions. It is increased by an annual appropriation from the Divinity School funds. The loss of it could not be made up for a long time, if ever, to the University or to the community. Yet it is placed in a building which is occupied in chambers by theological and other students, and which contains also the lecture-rooms of the School. It is itself still used for recitations. A very urgent need of this department is a separate edifice adapted to keep and defend this invaluable treasure. When such an edifice shall receive the Library, the rooms now occupied by it can be formed into a second commodious lecture-room, which is also urgently needed at the present time.

The Divinity School Boarding Club has been in successful operation during the last year, the third year of its existence. The average charge per week was \$3.45. This charge somewhat exceeded that of the previous year. The increase is mostly to be explained by the fact that the cost of some repairs and improvements of the rooms appropriated to the use of the Club, and of replacing some article of worn-out table and kitchen furniture, was defrayed out of the assessment upon the members. The Club has attracted many members of other departments of the University, who are charged twenty-five cents a week over the estimated cost, in consideration of their sharing in the benefit both of the release of the rent of the dwelling-house to the Divinity students, and of the generous contributions of apparatus and furniture by friends of the School. The benefit to Divinity students and to members of the other schools has been reciprocal, and the additional number of persons thus accommodated with comfortable and economical living has sometimes been greater than that of those for whom it was the immediate purpose of this Club to provide.

The number of students who continued through the year was twenty-nine. The largest number present at any one

time was thirty-one. The number who were regularly graduated was fourteen, including the four who received the degree of Bachelor of Theology. Many students, however, whose names do not appear on the Triennial Catalogue, derive some advantage from a temporary enjoyment of the privileges of the School ; so that the number of graduates does not indicate its whole service in imparting theological education and preparing men for professional life.

OLIVER STEARNS, *Dean.*

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY : —

SIR, — I beg to submit the following report upon the Law School for the academic year 1871 – 72 : —

The instruction in the school during the year was given by the three professors, Washburn, Holmes, and Langdell, and by five lecturers, namely, Charles S. Bradley, Benjamin F. Thomas, Nicholas St. John Green, John Lathrop, and John C. Gray, Jr.

The exercises of the school began on Thursday, September 28, 1871, and ended on Thursday, June 20, 1872.

Professor Washburn's subjects of instruction during the year were Real Property and Constitutional Law. In Real Property he had two courses, one for first year's students, and one for second year's students ; and he lectured twice a week during the year upon each course. Upon Constitutional Law he lectured once a week during the first half of the year.

Professor Holmes's subjects of instruction were Jurisdiction and Procedure in Equity, Evidence, and Bailments. Upon Jurisdiction and Procedure in Equity he lectured twice a week during the year. He also lectured twice a week during the year upon Evidence and Bailments, beginning the year with Evidence, and taking up Bailments after finishing Evidence.

Professor Langdell's subjects of instruction were Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, and Civil Procedure at Common Law. The method of instruction adopted by him in each of these subjects is stated in my report to you for the year 1870 – 71. In Contracts and Sales of Personal Property he had five exercises a week (three in Contracts and two in Sales) during the year. On Friday of each week, at 3 P. M., cases

in pleading, which had been previously given out, and in which the counsel had pleaded to issue, were argued before him.

Mr. Bradley lectured on Corporations once a week during half the year. Mr. Thomas delivered eight lectures on Wills and Administrations. Mr. Green lectured on Torts twice a week during the year, and on Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure once a week during the year; Mr. Lathrop lectured on Shipping and Admiralty once a week during half the year; and Mr. Gray lectured on the Conflict of Laws once a week during half the year.

During the year twenty-eight Moot Courts were held, nine by Professor Washburn, ten by Professor Holmes, and nine by Mr. Green. Three cases were given out for written opinions, two by Professor Washburn, and one by Professor Holmes. Two cases in equity pleading were given out by Professor Holmes, the whole school, or as many as chose, taking part by drawing a bill, answer, or other pleading, as the case might be.

The whole number of students connected with the school during the year was one hundred and thirty-eight. Of these, one hundred and seven were in the school during the whole year, and thirty-one during half the year, making an average of one hundred and twenty-two and one half during the entire year. Comparing these figures with those for the year 1870-71, it will be seen that the number of students who remained in the school during the entire year was precisely the same in both years; while those connected with the school during only part of the year numbered fifty-eight in the year 1870-71, i. e. twenty-seven more than in the year 1871-72. Of those fifty-eight also ten were in the school for three quarters of the year, thirty-nine for half the year, and nine for one quarter of the year, while in the year 1871-72 no one was connected with the school during less than half the year, nor for more than half the year and less than the whole year.

The explanation of these differences will be found in the changes which took effect at the beginning of the year 1871-72 in respect to the fees for tuition. Prior to that time the Law School occupied the strange and anomalous position of receiving from its students for tuition only two thirds as much as the college proper, one hundred dollars per year being the charge in the former, and one hundred and

fifty in the latter. In order to place this anomaly in a sufficiently striking light, it is not necessary to institute any nice comparison between the two departments in respect to the quantity, grade, or cost of the instruction given in each; it is sufficient to call attention to the fact that the University devotes the whole of Dane Hall and its contents (including a very valuable and costly library) to the use of the Law School, receiving from it not a cent of income. To say nothing of the capital originally invested in the erection and furnishing of this building, and in the purchase of the library, the current expenses of the building and library for the year 1870-71 were in round numbers six thousand dollars, or about forty-five dollars for each student in the school; and this was exclusive of about twenty-five hundred dollars expended in permanent repairs and improvements of the building. If we compare the two departments in respect to the fees for tuition at any former period, our surprise will not be lessened. The year 1817 was the first in which the University had a class of law students, and they paid one hundred dollars per year for tuition.* In the undergraduate department at that time the charge for tuition was forty-six dollars per year for the first two years, and sixty-four dollars per year for the last two years, being an average of fifty-five dollars per year, or a little more than half as much as was charged to law students. From that time to 1871-72 the fee for tuition remained stationary in the Law School, while in the undergraduate department during the same period it increased nearly three-fold. Another anomaly in the Law School was, that a student who remained in the school only a quarter or less fraction of a year was charged for only one quarter of a year, while in the undergraduate department a half-year's tuition-fee was charged for a half or any less fraction of a year. In the year 1870-71 steps were taken towards bringing the fees in the Law School to a level with those of the College proper, it being announced in the circular for that year that the charge for tuition thereafter would be one hundred and fifty dollars for the first year that a student was a member of the school, one hundred dollars for the second year, and

* Professor Washburn is my authority for saying that this was at that time the established fee paid by students in lawyers' offices in Massachusetts, not only in Boston, but in country towns as well. This is not the only particular in which the Law School was originally assimilated to a lawyer's office.

fifty dollars for any subsequent year. Also that for half or any less fraction of a year half of a year's fee would be charged, and for more than half a year the fee for the whole year would be charged. One object of this discrimination against students who should remain but a short time was to discourage the practice, which had prevailed to a great extent for many years, of students entering the school with the intention of remaining not longer than from one quarter of a year to a year. The result of the first year's experience of the change was a material increase in the income of the school, and an improvement in the character of the students.

In regard to the course of study, and the requisites for the degree of LL. B., I am not aware that there is anything to be added to what was stated in my report of last year.

The number of students recommended for the degree of LL. B. at the close of the year 1871-72 was forty, three of whom were entitled to the degree upon time and without examination, in accordance with the system in force when they entered the school.

The examination for the degree began on Monday, June 10, and continued until Thursday, June 20, occupying nine days in all, and one examination of three hours being held each day. The examinations were conducted by printed questions, to which the candidates prepared written answers in the presence of the examiners. The number of candidates examined was forty-five, of whom eight were rejected.

In regard to the Library, the same policy was pursued as in the year 1870-71. The changes which went into effect at the beginning of that year were of so radical a character that they have produced a very complete revolution in the Library in almost every particular. Of course, such changes could not be made without causing more or less of temporary inconvenience and embarrassment; and while the latter were most felt immediately, it required time to develop the advantages which the changes were intended to produce. Accordingly, during the first year the system was more satisfactory in what it promised for the future than in its actual operation. Last year there was a very great improvement, but everything did not work as satisfactorily as could be wished. During the now current year, I think the new system has completely vindicated itself; and I do not hesitate to say that the Library is

now in an eminently satisfactory condition. The only drawback, indeed, that I am aware of, is the want of sufficient funds. In saying this, I am not unmindful of the fact that nearly ten thousand dollars have been expended since September 1, 1870, in the purchase of books and upon binding; but such were the pressing needs of the Library at the date mentioned, and so extensive have been the improvements undertaken, that even this large sum has not been equal to our wants. Still, if such a rate of expenditure can be kept up for a very few years, I think the Library bids fair to resume the position which it occupied twenty-five years ago, namely, that of being the finest law library in the United States.

C. C. LANGDELL, *Dean.*

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY :—

SIR, — As Dean of the Faculty, I have the honor to submit the following Report upon the Lawrence Scientific School, for the academic year 1871 – 72.

The number of students in attendance during the year was twenty-nine. Of these, eighteen were students of Engineering; five were students of the Mining School, receiving instruction with the students of Engineering; eight were assistants and students at the Zoölogical Museum; one was a student of Botany; and one was a special student in the Chemical Laboratory.

At the commencement of the year this School was thoroughly reorganized; its courses of study were extended; and several systematic courses were arranged to meet the wants of the various classes of pupils. The details of these several courses are fully set forth in the College Catalogue.

The past year should have been an experimental one under the new system, but, unfortunately, the entering class in the department of Engineering was very small in numbers, and so poorly prepared that the whole year was spent in fitting it to enter upon the studies of the prescribed course. Only one student was qualified to go on with the prescribed work of the first year.

Mr. Bartlett carried the entering class through Greenleaf's New Higher Algebra, to the General Theory of Equations,

and through Peirce's Geometry and Plane Trigonometry. This class recited one hour daily. He also gave instruction to the one pupil of the first year's course, in Peirce's Spherical Trigonometry, and in Church's Analytical Geometry, with supplementary notes from Puckle and Olney. This exercise occupied one hour daily.

Mr. Bartlett also gave instruction, two days in the week, to an advanced class in Henck's Field Book. One day was devoted to recitation, the other to actual work in the field, in laying out railroad curves.

Professor Hoffman gave instruction in Surveying and Topographical Drawing to the entering class, with a course of Plane-table work for the mining students.

Mr. Boris had two classes in French, occupying one hour each, three days in the week.

Mr. Dippold had two classes in German, occupying one hour each, three days in the week.

All the above exercises were followed by examinations at the close of the year.

Professor Eustis gave instruction for one hour and a half daily to a class in Mechanics. This class went over the whole of the first volume of Weisbach's Mechanics, Coxe's Translation, with a large amount of supplementary matter from other authors. He also gave instruction one hour and a half daily to the advanced class in Engineering and to the students of the Mining School in Applied Mechanics and Construction. This class went through Rankine's Applied Mechanics and Rankine's Engineering.

Professor Eustis also gave instruction three days in the week in Church's Descriptive Geometry, and had charge of the department of Mechanical Drawing.

The reorganization of the Chemical Department in connection with the College laboratories was not completed until late in the year, but the provision which has now been made for chemical teaching, both in connection with and supplementary to the undergraduate courses of the College, is ample. The older laboratory on the lower floor of Boylston Hall is wholly reserved for quantitative analysis and advanced students, while a large laboratory with ninety-eight desks has been completely furnished for the more elementary students, in the third story which has been added to the building. There are now provided four distinct courses, which consist chiefly

of practical exercises in the laboratory, and continue through the year: one in Descriptive Chemistry, under the charge of Assistant Professor Jackson; one in Qualitative Analysis, under the charge of Assistant Hill; one in Quantitative Analysis, under the immediate charge of Assistant Munroe; one in Mineralogy, under the personal charge of Professor Cooke, who also maintains a general supervision of the whole department. In addition to the laboratory courses, there is a course of about thirty experimental lectures on Elementary Chemistry; a course of the same length on more advanced chemical subjects, both given by Professor Cooke; and special instruction is provided under the immediate charge of assistants and advanced students, to meet the needs of the several classes of scientific students. All the above regular courses were given last year, and were attended by the usual very large numbers of College undergraduates. Indeed, the instruction was made more difficult by the excessive crowding of the only laboratory in use until late in the year. The number of students from the Scientific School was, however, very small. There was but one special student in chemistry. Four others attended with Professor Jackson's class in Descriptive Chemistry, but only during the first part of the year, and three attended regularly the instruction in Mineralogy.

The reconstruction of the interior of Lawrence Hall, and the concentration of the Chemical Department in Boylston Hall, has provided all the needed accommodation in the way of recitation and lecture rooms. What is now imperatively demanded is a small annual appropriation for the Library of Engineering. This is a most valuable aid to instruction in that department. It is thrown open freely for the use of students, and being easily accessible, is largely used by them. Its table ought to receive, every month, the best technical magazines, and its shelves should each year receive the latest and best works upon those departments of science which form the objects of study in this department. It would be difficult to overestimate the stimulating effect upon the minds of the students of such periodical additions to the Library.

H. L. EUSTIS, *Dean*.

CAMBRIDGE, December 16, 1872.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY : —

SIR, — I beg to submit the following Report upon the School of Mining and Practical Geology for the academic year 1871 – 72.

The names of five students appeared upon the Annual Catalogue as belonging to this School, four of whom were in the third year of the course, and one in the second. For details concerning the instruction given, the Report of the Dean of the Lawrence Scientific School may be consulted, for the course of study in the two Schools for the first three years is now identical. In fact, though there has been no formal consolidation of the two Schools, the members of the School of Mining are practically members of the Lawrence School for three years, and are not obliged, until the end of that time, to declare themselves as candidates for the degree of Mining Engineer.

Of the five students entered upon the Catalogue, three passed into the fourth year, one took up his connections, and one will continue his studies for another year in the Lawrence Scientific School.

J. D. WHITNEY, *Dean.*

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY : —

SIR, — As Dean of the Medical Faculty, I submit the following Report upon the Medical School for the academic year 1871 – 72.

The following programme gives the subjects of instruction and the number of exercises a week in each subject.

Anatomy. — Four lectures or recitations during the first eight weeks, and five during the remainder of the first term ; four in the second term until May 1st. — Practical Anatomy daily from October to May. — Practical Histology two exercises throughout the year.

Physiology. — Two lectures and two recitations throughout the year, with laboratory instruction to the most proficient students.

Chemistry. — Two lectures, one recitation, and laboratory instruction during the first term. One lecture, one recitation, and laboratory instruction during the second term.

Pathological Anatomy. — Two lectures and two recitations throughout the year.

Pathological Histology. — Two exercises throughout the year.

Materia Medica. — One recitation throughout the year.

Therapeutics. — Two lectures throughout the year.

Surgery. — Three lectures and one recitation during the first term. One lecture and one recitation during the second term, with the addition of a course on *Minor Surgery*, and practical instruction in *Regional Anatomy*, *Operative Surgery*, *Bandaging*, the *Application of Surgical Apparatus*, and *Surgical Histology*.

Clinical Surgery. — Two exercises in the first, and three in the second term.

Operations at the Hospital. — Twice during the first, three times during the second term.

Theory and Practice. — Two lectures and one recitation throughout the year.

Clinical Medicine. — Five exercises during the first, three during the second term. In addition to the *Hospital visits* three times a week, practical instruction in *Auscultation* and *Percussion*, and lectures on *Laryngoscopy*.

Obstetrics. — Two lectures and one recitation during the first, one lecture and one recitation during the second term.

Ophthalmology. — One clinical exercise throughout the year; one lecture during the second term.

Dermatology. — One lecture during the second term.

Venereal Diseases. — One recitation during the second term.

Otology. — Lectures and clinical instruction.

Hygiene and Mental Diseases. — Short courses of lectures.

The Marine Hospital, Boston Dispensary, and Eye and Ear Infirmary were visited as usual.

The number of students in attendance during the year was two hundred and three.

Sixty-two candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine offered themselves for examination in February and June, and fifty-eight were found qualified. Two of these, who had adopted the new method, passed satisfactory written examinations in every branch.

The change in the plan of study has met with the strongest approbation of the profession and of medical students. Individual physicians and societies in various parts of the country

have expressed their satisfaction at this attempt to elevate the character of medical schools. While the change was welcomed by the whole body of students in attendance, twenty-four voluntarily submitted themselves to its requirements, and in this way formed a class of second-year students.

The number of students was reduced less than was anticipated, and those connected with the School have shown an earnestness of purpose which did not characterize the great body of students before.

The new laboratories have made it possible to give the best scientific instruction,—an advantage which the students have not failed to appreciate. The valuable collections and apparatus connected with these laboratories are still exposed to great danger from fire, against which no adequate precautions have been or can be taken, as the apparatus and specimens are constantly in use, and cannot be removed to a place of safety.

A large number of the more valuable and rare specimens of the Museum have been removed from the College building, and are now stored in the building belonging to the Boston Society for Natural History. The materials for one of the finest collections in the country are now subdivided into four distinct parts, widely separated from each other, and must so remain until the possession of a fire-proof building makes it warrantable to unite them.

C. ELLIS, *Dean.*

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY : —

SIR, — As Dean of the Dental Faculty, I have the honor to submit the following Report on the instruction given and work done in the Dental School for the year 1871–72.

The session began on Thursday, the 28th of September, 1871, and continued nineteen weeks. Instruction was given in Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Surgery, Operative Dentistry, Mechanical Dentistry and Dental Pathology, and Therapeutics, by lectures, recitations, and clinical and practical exercises. In the departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, and Surgery the student of dental medicine attended the same exercises and lectures as the student of general medicine.

The department of Operative Dentistry has been under the charge of Professor Moffatt, with Dr. Hawes as Assistant, Dr. Shepard as adjunct Professor, Dr. Salmon as University Lecturer, and Dr. Wilson as Demonstrator in charge at the Infirmary. The instruction included three lectures each week, and clinical exercises five afternoons a week, devoted to operations upon the mouth and teeth by the students, under the direction of the instructors, some of whom were always present.

The Dental Infirmary, which was established by the Professors and has been carried on since the organization of the School, has so satisfactorily fulfilled its purpose as a public charity, that it has been accepted as a department of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and Dr. Wilson, the Demonstrator, has been appointed Dentist of the Hospital. The number of patients treated at the Infirmary during the year has been 2,163. The current expenses of this charity are borne by the Dental School; a more liberal expenditure in this department than has been thus far possible for the School would much increase the usefulness of the Infirmary.

The department of Dental Pathology and Therapeutics has been under the charge of Professor Hitchcock, assisted by Dr. E. A. Bogue, of New York, as University Lecturer. Besides a regular course of lectures given each week, evening classes were organized for instruction in the use of the microscope and the study of dental histology. A series of lectures were given on several special branches of this department by the University Lecturer.

Instruction was given in Mechanical Dentistry by Professor Chandler, assisted by Drs. Ham and Wilson as Demonstrators.

Lectures were given each week. Special instruction was given by Dr. Ham one day each week, and general instruction in the Laboratory, under the charge of Dr. Wilson, was given five days of the week. All the processes and manipulations necessary in the construction and adaptation of artificial dentures were taught practically. The Infirmary of this department is distinct from that of the Massachusetts General Hospital, inasmuch as it requires different methods and appliances. A large and increasing work has been done in this department, and the only limit to its usefulness is the scantiness of the pecuniary resources of the School.

The wisdom of our action in appointing a "Demonstrator

in Charge," whose entire time is devoted to the duties of the Laboratory and the Infirmarys, has been shown by a marked increase of interest on the part of the students, and by the more systematic conduct of the School in all its details.

The number of students during the year was twenty-eight. The number of the graduating class who received the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine was fifteen.

Just before the beginning of the session an important change in the plan of instruction was made, and the requirements for the degree were advanced beyond those of other dental schools. The Faculty thus made an honest endeavor to raise the standard of dental education, which they hope will be indorsed by the community and the profession. This change consists in part in the establishment of a Summer Session, to give facilities for continuing their studies throughout the year to such students as desire them. Attendance upon this course is not at present required as a condition of graduation, but it is designed eventually to make attendance during at least one continuous year a condition of receiving this University's degree in Dental Medicine. The advancement of the requisites for the degree consisted in the abolition of the regulation under which five years passed in the practice of dentistry were accepted as a substitute for a course of lectures at a Dental School.

THOMAS B. HITCHCOCK, *Dean.*

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY: —

SIR, — During the year 1871 - 72, the chief work at the Bussey Institution has been that of construction and preparation.

No small part of the time of the instructors has been spent in supervising the construction of buildings, aqueducts, reservoirs, and roadways; in fitting and furnishing greenhouses, laboratories, and lecture-rooms, and in laying out grounds.

As early as September, 1871, a block of glass houses, together with a potting-house, and a residence for the head gardener were completed under the direction of Professor Parkman. These greenhouses were quickly stocked with plants, so that the class in Horticulture had ample opportunity for

practical study in that art. Large numbers of plants propagated and grown during the winter, for the sake of illustration, were sold in the spring.

Since the resignation of Mr. Parkman in May, 1872, another large greenhouse, together with sheds and a sheltered yard for the better management of hot-beds and frames, has been built and stocked under the supervision of his successor, Professor C. S. Sargent.

Many disheartening delays were experienced before the main stone building was ready for occupancy. In the last week of 1871 a lodgement was effected in the wing devoted to the laboratory, which has been in constant use ever since. A month later one of the recitation-rooms was finished and put to use. Previous to that time the lectures and stated recitations (as distinguished from practical exercises in the greenhouse and upon the farm) were held in the farm-house near the Bussey mansion, through the kindness of Mr. Motley.

Though still incomplete in its upper stories, the stone building has been finished sufficiently to meet all requirements for several years to come.

A great deal of labor has been expended under the direction of Mr. Motley in grading and preparing the grounds about the school, and in establishing a reservoir, cistern, and steam-pump for furnishing the greenhouses and stone building with an ample supply of water at all seasons.

During the year instruction was given by Messrs. Parkman, Motley, Slade, Sanborn, and Storer to twenty-two students, of whom eighteen attended the course on Applied Zoölogy, five the course on Agricultural Chemistry, three the courses on Horticulture and Entomology, one the course on the Theory and Practice of Farming, and one the course on Quantitative Chemical Analysis. These students were all special students, devoting themselves to only one or two of the studies of the second year's course of the school. As yet, no one wishing to pursue the regular three years' course has presented himself for admission.

Good progress has been made towards the collection of a special library of books relating to agriculture and horticulture. Many societies and institutions at home and abroad, established for the promotion of these branches of knowledge, have given their publications, and a good number of books have been bought. The library is specially indebted to Mr.

Francis H. Appleton, of the Class of 1869, for gifts of money and books. In order that students may gain a just idea of the history of agriculture in this country and in England, the library ought to contain all the works relating to this art which have been printed in the mother tongue. It is believed that many such books exist in private libraries in this vicinity, and it is to be hoped that some of them will be given to the Bussey School. Such gifts are always acceptable; for even when there are funds available for buying books, they will naturally be devoted to the purchase either of standard works of new publications or of foreign books.

Some researches relating to the chemistry of materials used as fertilizers or for feeding animals have been undertaken in the laboratory and the adjacent field, under the auspices of the Trustees of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture. These investigations have been necessarily of a very simple character, on account of the confusion and manifold distractions incident to the finishing and furnishing of the building.

F. H. STORER, *Dean.*



APPENDIX.

I.

Statute concerning the Academic Council.

THE Academic Council consists of the President, Professors, Assistant Professors, and Adjunct Professors of the University. The Council is empowered to recommend to the President and Fellows candidates for the degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Science, and Doctor of Philosophy.

Standing Votes concerning the Degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Philosophy, and Doctor of Science.

Voted, That the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Science be established in Harvard University.

Voted, That the degree of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy be open to Bachelors of Arts of Harvard College, and to Bachelors of Arts of other colleges who shall have satisfied the College Faculty by examination that the course of study for which they received the Bachelor's degree is equivalent to that for which the Bachelor's degree is given in Harvard College, or shall have passed such additional examination as that Faculty may prescribe.

Voted, That the degree of Doctor of Science be open to Bachelors of Science of Harvard University, and to Bachelors of Science and Bachelors of Philosophy of other institutions who shall have satisfied the Faculty of the Lawrence Scientific School by examination that the course of study for which they received the Bachelor's degree is equivalent to that for which the degree is given in Harvard University, or shall have passed such additional examinations as that Faculty may prescribe.

Voted, That the Academic Council be authorized to recommend for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy candidates, otherwise properly qualified, who, after taking the Bachelor's degree, shall have pursued at Harvard University, for two years, a course of liberal study approved by the Academic Council in any one of the following departments, — Philology, Philosophy, History, Political Science, Mathematics, Physics, or Natural History, shall have passed a thorough examination on that course, and shall have presented a satisfactory thesis.

Voted, That the Academic Council be authorized to recommend for the degree of Doctor of Science candidates, otherwise properly qualified, who, after taking their Bachelor's degree, shall have resided at least two years at the University, and have pursued during three years a course of scientific study, embracing at least two subjects, and approved by the Academic Council, and shall have passed a thorough examination upon that course,

showing in one of the subjects special attainments, and shall have also made some contribution to science or some special scientific investigation: *provided, however*, that a course of study of two years only shall be required of candidates who are both Bachelors of Arts and Bachelors of Science of Harvard University.

Voted, That the Academic Council be authorized to recommend for the degree of Master of Arts candidates, otherwise properly qualified, who, after taking the Bachelor's degree, shall have pursued for at least one year at the University a course of liberal study approved by the Academic Council, and shall have passed a thorough examination on that course.

Voted, That the Academic Council be authorized to recommend for the degree of Master of Arts candidates, otherwise properly qualified, who shall pursue at the University, for at least one year after taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws or Bachelor of Divinity in Harvard University, a course of study in Law or Theology approved by the Academic Council, and shall pass a thorough examination on that course.

Voted, That the Academic Council be authorized, in examining the qualifications of candidates for degrees, to procure the assistance of officers of instruction and government who are not members of the Council.

Voted, To open the elective courses of instruction in Harvard College to Bachelors of Arts.

Voted, That for Bachelors of Arts of Harvard College, and Bachelors of Science, Law, and Divinity of Harvard University, residence or study at the University may be partly or wholly dispensed with at the discretion of the Academic Council, as a condition for receiving a higher degree.

II.

INDENTURE BETWEEN THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF JAMES ARNOLD, LATE OF NEW BEDFORD, AND THE PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

THIS INDENTURE,

made and executed on this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by and between George B. Emerson, John J. Dixwell, and Francis E. Parker, Esquires, as they are Trustees under the will of James Arnold, late of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol, merchant, deceased, party of the first part, and the President and Fellows of Harvard College, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH: —

THAT, WHEREAS, the said James Arnold, by his last will, devised and bequeathed to the said party of the first part one and a quarter twenty-fourth parts of the residue of his estate "in trust, to be by them applied for the promotion of agricultural or horticultural improvements, or other philosophical or philanthropic purposes at their discretion, and to provide for the

continuance of this trust hereafter to such persons, and on such conditions as they or a majority of them may deem proper to carry out the intention of the donor"; and

WHEREAS, Benjamin Bussey, late of Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk, merchant, deceased, by his last will and testament devised to the said party of the second part an estate in remainder subject to certain life estates in the estate on which he had lived in said Roxbury, called "Woodland Hill," consisting of over two hundred acres of land, in trust and confidence that they would "establish there a course of instruction in practical agriculture, in useful and ornamental gardening, in botany, and in such other branches of natural science as may tend to promote a knowledge of practical agriculture and the various arts subservient thereto and connected therewith, and cause such courses of lectures to be delivered there, at such seasons of the year and under such regulations as they may think best adapted to promote the ends designed, — the institution so established to be called the "Bussey Institution"; and

WHEREAS, the said party of the first part have agreed and determined, in the exercise of the discretion given them under the will of the said James Arnold, that the disposition of the property devised and bequeathed to them as aforesaid, in the manner and for the purposes and upon the conditions hereinafter set forth, is and will be the most suitable and proper execution of their trust, and will most effectually provide for the continuance of the trust for the future, to carry out the intention of the donor,

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed, bargained, and covenanted by and between the said party of the first part and the said party of the second part, as follows: —

FIRST. The said Emerson, Dixwell, and Parker, trustees, party of the first part, in consideration of the covenants, agreements, and undertakings of the said President and Fellows hereinafter set forth, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell, convey, assign, and transfer to the said President and Fellows of Harvard College, party of the second part, and their assigns forever, the whole property and estate devised and bequeathed to them, the party of the first part, under and by virtue of the will of the said James Arnold, which has been already received or shall be hereafter received by the said party of the first part (excepting and reserving therefrom a sum sufficient to pay the actual expenses incurred by said party of the first part), a schedule of which, so far as received, is hereto annexed, —

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same to the said party of the second part, and their assigns forever, in trust, with full power of sale and reinvestment, upon the trusts following, namely,

That the said party of the second part shall hold the same as a separate and distinct fund, and shall allow the whole net income thereof (after deducting the necessary expenses of managing the same, and also deducting, if they see fit, one third part of such net income in each year as is hereinafter provided) to accumulate and add the same to the principal, until the said fund shall amount, at a just valuation, to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and until the land at West Roxbury hereinafter described shall come into the possession of the said party of the second part as an estate in possession, free of all life tenancies or other encumbrances.

SECOND. When both said events shall have happened, that the said

party of the second part shall accumulate five per centum of the said net income, in every year, and add the same to the capital, as a part of the said permanent and separate trust fund.

THIRD. That the said party of the second part shall devote the remainder of the said net income in every year to the establishment and support of an Arboretum, to be called the

ARNOLD ARBORETUM,

which shall contain, as far as is practicable, all the trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, either indigenous or exotic, which can be raised in the open air at the said West Roxbury, all which shall be raised or collected as fast as is practicable, and each specimen thereof shall be distinctly labelled, and to the support of a professor, to be called the ARNOLD PROFESSOR, who shall have the care and management of the said Arboretum, subject to the same control by the said President and Fellows to which the professors in the Bussey Institution are now subject, and who shall teach the knowledge of trees in the University which is in the charge of the said President and Fellows, and shall give such other instruction therein as may be naturally, directly, and usefully connected therewith.

And as the entire fund, increased by the accumulations above named, under the best management and with the greatest economy, is barely sufficient to accomplish the proposed object, it is expressly provided that it shall not be diminished by supplementing any other object, however meritorious or kindred in its nature.

But the said President and Fellows shall be allowed to obtain from said Arboretum, free of cost, any trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, which, in the judgment of the Arnold Professor, can be spared from said Arboretum without injury thereto, the same to be used for the ornament of the College grounds, at Cambridge or elsewhere.

FOURTH. Until the happening of both of the events named in the first clause, the said party of the second part may expend one third part of said net income in every year, and no more, in such preparation of the land hereinafter named, and in such collecting or raising of specimens, and the necessary superintendence thereof, as will promote the general and ultimate purpose above stated, but in no other way.

FIFTH. For the purpose of ascertaining the said net income, it is agreed that the fund shall be subject to no charge, except for actual expenses; and in the management of the said fund, it is to be charged only such a part of the actual expense of managing the property of the College as the said fund bears to the entire property of the College.

SIXTH. The said party of the second part acknowledge the receipt of the property and money named in the schedule aforesaid, and agree to hold the same, and all future property so received, upon the trusts herein declared; and further, in consideration of said transfer and payment, they agree to dedicate exclusively to the purpose of said Arboretum a parcel of land lying in West Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk, shown on the plan accompanying, and to be recorded with this indenture, and bounded and described as follows: beginning at the junction of South Street and Bussey Street, in said West Roxbury, and bounded southerly and southeasterly on said South Street, about three thousand one hundred and eighty-five feet;

northerly and northeasterly on land of Bradstreet, about one thousand four hundred and thirty-eight feet; northeasterly on land of Goldsmith, about nine hundred and fifty-five feet; northwesterly on land of Weld, about nine hundred and thirty feet; northwesterly and northerly on land of Lewis, about twelve hundred and twelve feet; northwesterly on Centre Street, about thirteen hundred and twenty feet; southerly and southwesterly on land of Howard, about thirteen hundred and four feet; westerly on land of Smith, about two hundred and ninety feet; and southwesterly on Bussey Street, about thirteen hundred feet to the point of beginning.

The said land is part of the land devised to the said President and Fellows of Harvard College by the said Benjamin Bussey, as before recited, by his will, which is of record in the county of Norfolk; and the interest of the said President and Fellows therein is an estate in remainder, which will become an estate in possession upon the expiration of certain lives now in being; and it is hereby agreed, that, from and after the time when said estate becomes an estate in possession, the said President and Fellows will hold the same as hereinbefore declared, and not otherwise. But it is agreed and provided, nevertheless, that the said President and Fellows may reserve out of said land, for the purpose of sites for school buildings, greenhouses, tool-houses, and other like buildings, and of the grounds appurtenant to such buildings, and of the mansion house such a parcel, or such parcels of land as they may deem necessary, not exceeding in all fifteen acres; and it is provided, also, that for the purpose of fixing the time when the said President and Fellows shall be entitled to use the entire income (less five per centum) of the said accumulated fund, the life estate now existing of Thomas Motley, Esquire, in one parcel of said land shall not be considered as a life estate or encumbrance within the intent of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said George B. Emerson, John J. Dixwell, and Francis E. Parker, Trustees, party of the first part, and the said President and Fellows of Harvard College, party of the second part, by Charles W. Eliot, President, and Nathaniel Silsbee, Treasurer of said College, have hereunto set their hands and seals on the day and year first above named.

In presence of	(Signed)	GEO. B. EMERSON	[L. s.]
		J. J. DIXWELL,	[L. s.]
ROBERT LEVI to	{	FRANCIS E. PARKER.	[L. s.]
	{		
		G. B. E.,	
		J. J. D.,	
		F. E. P.	
E. R. HOAR to F. E. P.			

	<i>The President and Fellows of Harvard College by</i>
(Signed)	CHARLES W. ELIOT, <i>President.</i> [L. s.]
	NATH'L SILSBEE, <i>Treasurer.</i> [L. s.]

F. P. VINTON to	{	C. W. E.
	{	N. S.

SCHEDULE.

Thirteen shares Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad.
 Forty-four shares Michigan Central Railroad.
 Ten shares Quincy Railroad Bridge Company.
 One hundred and ten shares Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad.
 Ten shares New Bedford Copper Company.

Eight shares New Bedford and Taunton Railroad.

Five shares Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford.

Eighty shares Wamsutta Mills.

Fifteen shares Milwaukee Iron Company.

Thirty-five hundred dollars, U. S. 6 per cent Bonds, due in 1881.

Sixty-five hundred dollars, U. S. 5-20 6 per cent Bonds of 1865.

Two thousand dollars, U. S. 5-20 6 per cent Bonds of 1867.

Ten thousand dollars New Boston Coal Mining Co. Bonds.

One thousand dollars Chicago, Dubuque, and Minn. R. R. Bond.

Note of Wamsutta Mills, dated Dec. 13, 1870, with interest at 6 per cent, for \$8,000 (Interest accrued to this date is \$621.33.)

Note of Wamsutta Mills, dated January 27, 1871, with interest at 6 per cent, for \$20,000. (Interest accrued to this date is \$1,406.67.)

Cash, \$9,951.28 (note, \$8,000, April 18, 1872).

III.

SUMMARY OF UNDERGRADUATES, PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS, AND RESIDENT GRADUATES, AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1871-72.

Undergraduates.

Seniors	114
Juniors	128
Sophomores	183
Freshmen	194
	<hr/>
	619

Professional Students and Resident Graduates.

Theological Students	30
Law Students	134
Students attending the Medical Lectures	196
Students in the Dental School	28
Students in the Scientific and the Mining Schools	32
Students in the Bussey Institution	18
Resident Graduates	9
Graduate Scholars	2
Persons attending the University Lectures	26
Episcopal Theological Students	13
	<hr/>
	488

IV.

ACADEMIC HONORS FOR THE YEAR 1871-72.

Commencement, June 26, 1872.

Merton Spencer Keith,	An Oration (<i>summa cum laude</i>).
William Adams Winn,	Do. (<i>summa cum laude</i>).
Edward Stevens Sheldon,	Do.
Allen Walton Gould,	Do.
William Prescott Frost,	Do.
Camillus George Kidder,	A Dissertation.
Albert Lamb Lincoln,	Do.
James Holden Young,	Do.
Alfred Withington Field,	Do.
George Huntington Gould,	Do.
Thomas Franklin Waters,	Do.
Charles Francis Baker,	Do.
Thomas French,	Do.
William Withington Carter,	A Disquisition.
Alfred Rand,	Do.
Moses Perkins White,	Do.
John Cotton Brooks,	Do.
Pierre Clarke Severance,	Do.
Lucius Lee Hubbard,	Do.
Charles Henry Titus,	Do.
Frank Hasbrouck,	Do.
Frank Austin Gooch,	Do.
Arthur Lord,	Do.
Jeremiah Joseph Sullivan,	Do.

HONORS AT GRADUATION.

1872.

In the Classics.

Merton Spencer Keith,	First Class.
Allen Walton Gould,	Do.
George Huntington Gould,	Do.
Albert Lamb Lincoln,	Do.
Francis Eugene Whitney,	Second Class.
George Schuyler Bates,	Do.

In Modern Languages.

Edward Stevens Sheldon,	First Class.
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In Philosophy.

Arthur Lord,	Second Class.
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In History.

Henry Augustus Muhlenberg,	Second Class.
Edward Belcher Callender,	Do.
Perry Belmont,	Do.

In Physics and Chemistry.

Frank Austin Gooch,	First Class.
Alfred Rand,	Second Class.

SECOND-YEAR HONORS.

1872.

Classics.

1.	Ambrose Crosby Richardson,	Junior.	}	CLASS I.
2.	William Richmond,	Sophomore.		
3.	{ Eugene Nelson Aston,	Do.		
	{ Louis Dyer,	Do.		
	{ George Wigglesworth,	Do.		
6.	{ William Fitzhale Abbot,	Do.		
	{ Charles Cecil Clarke,	Do.		
	{ Arthur William Foote,	Do.		
9.	{ Hosea Ballou Morse,	Sophomore.		
	{ Frederick Joseph Stone,	Do.		
	{ William Royal Tyler,	Do.		
12.	{ Georgio Anacleto Corrado Bendelari,	Do.		
	{ James Otis Lincoln,	Junior.		
	{ Charles Francis Withington,	Sophomore.		
16.	{ Samuel Edwin Wyman,	Do.		
	{ Charles Montraville Green,	Sophomore.		
	{ Charles Franklin Knowles,	Do.		
20.	{ James Laurence Laughlin,	Junior.		
	{ William Ichabod Nichols,	Sophomore.		
	{ William Taggard Piper,	Do.		
	{ George Clarence Shepard,	Do.		
	{ John Palmer Wyman,	Do.		

V.

PRIZES.

DETURS.

The following students received books, called "Deturs," from the donation of Edward Hopkins, at the beginning of the present Academic year: —

Junior of 1872 - 73.

Louis Dyer.

Sophomores of 1872 - 73.

Edward David Baldwin,
 George Hiram Bird,
 LeBaron Russell Briggs,
 William Norton Bullard,
 William Taylor Campbell,
 George Folger Canfield,
 Lester Williams Clark,
 Simon Greenleaf Croswell,
 Charles Henry Dyer,
 Edward Pearson Elliot,
 Ellius Albert Emerson,
 William Silsbee Fenollosa,
 Frederick Perry Fish,
 Albert Stowell Flint,
 George Gordon Gammans,
 Frank Scott Gerrish,
 Albert Swan Hancox,
 James Albert Hodge,
 William Henry Holman,
 John Fuller Kent,

John Chapin Lane,
 Abbott Lawrence,
 Charles Chandler Lord,
 Clifford Mitchell,
 Richard Montague,
 Orin Darius Myrick,
 Grenville Howland Norcross,
 James Sullivan O'Callaghan,
 Theodore Claudius Pease,
 Henry Preble,
 William Pitt Preble,
 Warren Augustus Reed,
 Frank Reader Rix,
 Frederick Walter Stone,
 Nelson Taylor,
 Albert Smith Thayer,
 Charles Whitman Wetmore,
 Joseph Wilby,
 Munroe Livingston Willard.

BOWDOIN PRIZE DISSERTATIONS.*Resident Graduate.*

Charles Leavitt Beals Whitney.

Class of 1872.

Allen Walton Gould.

*Present Senior Class.*Charles Theodore Russell.

BOYLSTON PRIZES FOR ELOCUTION.*First Prizes.*

George Riddle, of the Present Junior Class.

Ernest Francisco Fenollosa, of the Present Junior Class.

Second Prizes.

Arthur Howard Pickering, of the Present Junior Class.

Richard Henry Dana, of the Present Junior Class.

George Wigglesworth, of the Present Junior Class.

LEE PRIZES FOR READING.

First Prizes.

Theodore Claudius Pease,

Joseph Wilby.

*Second Prizes.*John Brazer Draper,
William Henry Holman,
Waldo Burnett,Charles Whitman Wetmore,
Lester Williams Clark.

VI.

DEGREES.

Ordinary Degrees.

Bachelors of Arts of the Class of 1872	112
Bachelors of Arts of former Classes	3
Masters of Arts of the Class of 1869	82
Masters of Arts of former Classes	64
Graduates of the Divinity School	10
Bachelors of Divinity	4
Doctors of Medicine	58
Doctors of Dental Medicine	15
Bachelors of Laws	40
Bachelor of Science	1

*Honorary Degrees.**Masters of Arts.*

Thomas Motley, of Jamaica Plain.

Ferdinand Bôcher, Professor in Harvard University.

Doctor of Dental Medicine.

Thomas Henderson Chandler, Professor in Harvard University.

Doctor of Divinity.

Ezra Abbot, Professor in Harvard University.

Doctors of Laws.

Professor James Martineau, of London, England.

William Barrett Washburn, Governor of the Commonwealth.

Ulysses Simpson Grant, President of the United States.

VII.

COMMITTEES OF THE OVERSEERS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

1. *Committee to visit the University.*

The President and Secretary of the Board of Overseers, His Excellency, the Governor, His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, The President of the Senate,	The Speaker of the House of Representatives, The Secretary of the Board of Education, The Chairman of each of the other Visiting Committees.
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2. *Committee to visit the Academical Department.*

Samuel Eliot, LL. D., Charles Francis Adams, LL. D., James Freeman Clarke, D. D., Ralph Waldo Emerson, LL. D., Richard H. Dana, Jr., LL. D., Hon. George S. Hillard, Epes S. Dixwell, Esq., Henry Wheatland, M. D., Prof. Alpheus Crosby,	William Endicott, Jr., Esq., T. Wentworth Higginson, Esq., William D. Howells, Esq., Hon. Charles Hale, Gen. John C. Palfrey, Chauncey Wright, Esq., Thomas B. Aldrich, Esq., James B. Thayer, Esq., Arthur G. Sedgwick, Esq.
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3. *Committee to visit the Divinity School.*

Rev. Edward E. Hale, James Walker, D. D., Thomas Hill, D. D., Seth Sweetser, D. D., Rev. Phillips Brooks,	Rev. Artemas B. Muzzey, George W. Briggs, D. D., Rollin H. Neale, D. D., Rev. Charles E. Grinnell, Rev. Adams Ayer.
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4. *Committee to visit the Law School.*

E. Rockwood Hoar, LL. D., Hon. Francis E. Parker, Hon. Darwin E. Ware, William G. Russell, Esq., Henry W. Paine, LL. D., Benjamin R. Curtis, LL. D.,	Sidney Bartlett, LL. D., William C. Endicott, Esq., George O. Shattuck, Esq., Henry W. Muzzey, Esq., Edwin H. Abbot, Esq.
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5. *Committee to visit the Lawrence Scientific School and the School of Mining and Practical Geology.*

James Lawrence, Esq., Hon. Stephen Salisbury, Theodore Lyman, Esq., Waldo Higginson, Esq., Erastus B. Bigelow, Esq., Benjamin S. Rotch, Esq.,	Robert W. Hooper, M. D., James B. Francis, Esq., Samuel S. Shaw, Esq., Hon. J. Wiley Edmands, Prof. Alfred P. Rockwell, Prof. William R. Ware.
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6. *Committee to visit the Medical and Dental Schools.*

Samuel A. Green, M. D.,	William Read, M. D.,
Martin Brimmer, Esq.,	Charles G. Putnam, M. D.,
Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, M. D.,	George Hayward, M. D.,
Winslow Lewis, M. D.,	Daniel Harwood, M. D.,
Henry I. Bowditch, M. D.,	Hall Curtis, M. D.,
Morrill Wyman, M. D.,	Frederic Winsor, M. D.

7. *Committee to visit the Observatory.*

J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Esq.,	Robert C. Winthrop, LL. D.,
John C. Ropes, Esq.,	David Sears, Jr., Esq.,
Joseph Coolidge, Esq.,	Henry A. Whitney, Esq.,
Robert Treat Paine, Esq.,	John J. Dixwell, Esq.
Henry C. Perkins, M. D.,	Alvan Clark, Esq.

8. *Committee to visit the Library.*

Hon. George S. Hillard,	James W. Thompson, D. D.,
Samuel A. Green, M. D.,	Edwin P. Whipple, Esq.,
Prof. George W. C. Noble,	Henry G. Denny, Esq.,
Samuel Eliot, LL. D.,	Charles Deane, Esq.,
Rev. Phillips Brooks,	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., Esq.,
Charles Folsom, Esq.,	James T. Fields, Esq.,
Rev. Richard M. Hodges,	Rev. Henry F. Jenks,
Samuel F. Haven, LL. D.,	Justin Winsor, Esq.,
Edward Jarvis, M. D.,	Charles A. Cutter, Esq.

9. *Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.*

Hon. William A. Richardson,	Charles E. Guild, Esq.,
J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Esq.,	Edward Bangs, Esq.,
Waldo Higginson, Esq.,	Gen. Francis A. Osborn.
Stephen Salisbury, Esq.,	

10. *Committee on Elections.*

Richard H. Dana, Jr., LL. D.,	John C. Ropes, Esq.,
Henry W. Paine, LL. D.,	George O. Shattuck, Esq.
Henry Lee, Esq.,	

11. *Committee on Reports and Resolutions.*

William Gray, Esq.,	Hon. Darwin E. Ware,
William G. Russell, Esq.,	Prof. George W. C. Noble,
James Lawrence, Esq.,	Martin Brimmer, Esq.
Hon. Francis E. Parker,	



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